

Section 5

Judicial processing of defendants

This section provides information on the judicial processing of adult and juvenile defendants in the United States, including data from Federal, State, and military courts.

The first portion of the section provides information on requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors and court orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication. In addition, counts of cases handled by U.S. attorneys' offices are presented.

The next segment presents data on cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts and defendants detained by U.S. District Courts. Data from the Federal Justice Statistics Program provide information on pretrial release and detention of defendants in U.S. District Courts, criminal matters concluded in U.S. District Courts, suspects declined for prosecution and referred to U.S. magistrates, and defendants prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced in U.S. District Courts. Tables presenting sentence lengths imposed by U.S. District Courts are included.

Information pertaining to criminal sentencing under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines is provided. These tables include number of offenders sentenced, offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, type and length of sentences imposed, and departures from the guidelines. A series of tables presents data on defendants processed for drug law violations in U.S. District Courts as well as trend data on antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts. Information on processing time for cases moving through the District Courts is included.

Information on case processing in State courts comprises the next section. These data are from two projects sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics: the National Judicial Reporting Program and the National Pretrial Reporting Program. Information is provided on felony convictions and sentences in State courts, including offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, method of conviction, and type and length of sentences imposed. Data on offenders sentenced to additional penalties (i.e., restitution, community service, etc.) and processing time from arrest to sentencing are included. Tables comparing convictions and sentences imposed by State and Federal courts also are included. In addition, data on pretrial release status and case outcomes for a sample of felony cases from the 75 largest U.S. counties are presented. These tables include the number of felony defendants, pretrial release status and bail amounts, and adjudica-

tion outcomes. Several tables also present information on the characteristics of juvenile offenders and outcomes of juvenile court cases.

The next portion of the section includes information on prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts, appeals to the U.S. Courts of Appeal, and activities of the U.S. Supreme Court. Data on requests for executive clemency, commutation of sentences, and pardons are presented as well.

Also included are complaints and dispositions handled by judicial misconduct organizations. Information on criminal tax fraud cases, and arrests and convictions by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service is provided. Data pertaining to violations of immigration and nationality laws are included. Information on the activities of the U.S. Secret Service and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency also is provided. The final segment of the section presents information on abuses of public office and military court-martial activities of the Army, Air Force, and Coast Guard.

Table 5.1

Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors to the U.S. Attorney General and witnesses involved in these requests

By origin of request, fiscal years 1973-94

Fiscal year	Requests			Witnesses		
	Total number	Criminal Division		Total number	Criminal Division	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1973	1,160	769	66%	2,715	1,598	59%
1974	1,410	1,121	80	3,655	2,055	56
1975	1,632	1,259	77	3,733	2,183	58
1976	1,789	1,361	76	3,923	2,366	60
1977	1,798	1,250	70	4,413	1,969	45
1978	1,445	959	66	2,997	1,403	47
1979	1,596	1,163	73	3,204	1,816	57
1980	1,653	1,207	73	3,530	1,892	54
1981	1,686	1,252	74	3,271	2,032	62
1982	1,836	1,394	76	3,810	2,233	59
1983	1,986	1,425	72	4,226	2,243	53
1984	2,378	1,838	77	4,784	2,858	60
1985	2,451	1,898	77	5,146	3,329	65
1986	2,550	1,948	76	5,013	3,267	65
1987	2,359	1,869	79	4,603	3,249	71
1988	2,359	1,821	77	4,702	3,205	68
1989	2,301	1,807	79	4,495	3,249	72
1990	2,049	1,694	83	3,735	2,905	78
1991	1,953	1,560	80	3,377	2,449	73
1992	1,819	1,416	78	3,242	2,309	71
1993	1,959	1,466	75	3,521	2,393	68
1994	1,717	1,262	74	3,279	2,225	68

Note: These data reflect requests received from Federal prosecutors under 18 U.S.C. 6001-6005, the statute that now governs the granting of use immunity. 18 U.S.C. 6003 requires all Federal prosecuting attorneys to receive authorization from the U.S. Attorney General (or representative) before seeking a court order for witness immunity. It should be noted that in some cases in which the authorization is obtained, the prosecutor may decide not to seek the immunity order from the courts. Therefore, the number of witnesses actually granted immunity is probably lower than the data in the table indicate. It should also be noted that data for 1973 and 1974 include a total of 11 requests and 27 witnesses, and 7 requests and 11 witnesses, respectively, falling under an older statute, 18 U.S.C. 2514, which has since been repealed. "Criminal Division" refers to the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. attorneys. Other requests, not pertaining to the Criminal Division, come from the remaining divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice (e.g., Antitrust, Tax, Civil Division, Civil Rights, and Lands and Natural Resources), as well as from the other Federal agencies (e.g., Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Department of the Army) and from Congress, all of which may request immunity for witnesses. Data for fiscal years 1987-93 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division.

Table 5.2

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1968-93

	State	Federal
1968 ^a	174	0
1969	268	33
1970	414	182
1971	531	285
1972	649	206
1973	734	130
1974	607	121
1975	593	108
1976	549	137
1977	549	77
1978	489	81
1979	466	87
1980	483	81
1981	483	106
1982	448	130
1983	440	208
1984	512	289
1985	541	243
1986	504	250
1987	437	236
1988	445	293
1989	453	310
1990	548	324
1991	500	356
1992	579	340
1993	526	450

Note: The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is required, in accordance with provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2519(1), to transmit to Congress a report regarding applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications. This report is required to contain information about the number of such orders and any extensions granted. Every State and Federal judge is required to file a written report on each application made. This report is required to contain information on the grants and denials, name of applicant, offense involved, type and location of device, and duration of authorized intercept. Prosecuting officials who have applied for intercept orders are required to file reports containing information on the cost of the intercepts; the number of days the device was in operation; the number of incriminating intercepts recorded; and the results of the intercepts in terms of the number of arrests, trials, convictions, and motions to suppress the evidence obtained through the use of the intercepts (Source, 1994, p. 1). A total of 41 jurisdictions had statutes authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications during 1993. Eighteen of these jurisdictions did not have any court-authorized orders for interception during 1993 (Source, 1994, p. 2).

^aFor 1968, the reporting period was from June to December.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1978), p. xvi; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1988 to December 31, 1988*, p. 19; *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992*, p. 24 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Wiretap Report for the Period January 1, 1993 to December 31, 1993* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1994), p. 24. Table adapted by

Table 5.3

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

By major offense under investigation, 1993

(This table shows the most serious offense for each court-authorized interception.)

Offense	Total	Federal	State
All offenses	976	450	526
Bribery	1	0	1
Gambling	96	22	74
Homicide and assault	28	6	22
Kidnaping	1	1	0
Larceny and theft	13	6	7
Loansharking, usury, and extortion	9	5	4
Narcotics	679	333	346
Racketeering	101	39	62
Other	48	38	10

Note: See Note, table 5.2

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Wiretap Report for the Period*

Table 5.4

Arrests and convictions resulting from court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1976-93

Year arrests and convictions reported	Year installed																	
	1976 (N=635)	1977 (N=601)	1978 (N=560)	1979 (N=533)	1980 (N=524)	1981 (N=562)	1982 (N=518)	1983 (N=602)	1984 (N=773)	1985 (N=722)	1986 (N=676)	1987 (N=634)	1988 (N=678)	1989 (N=720) ^a	1990 (N=812)	1991 (N=802)	1992 (N=846)	1993 (N=938)
1976^b																		
Arrests	2,189	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	358	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1977^b																		
Arrests	647	2,191	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	772	372	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1978^b																		
Arrests	145	492	1,825	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	246	502	337	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1979^b																		
Arrests	26	50	274	1,717	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	75	198	303	368	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1980^b																		
Arrests	3	10	106	585	1,871	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	19	48	146	424	259	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1981^b																		
Arrests	45	119	18	111	637	1,735	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	36	97	49	250	474	248	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1982^b																		
Arrests	1	3	16	44	93	558	1,725	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	1	26	22	108	310	745	453	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1983^b																		
Arrests	0	0	42	61	290	330	705	1,716	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	8	159	122	325	473	776	521	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1984^b																		
Arrests	0	0	1	26	17	116	238	664	2,393	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	4	18	95	143	389	833	649	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1985^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	5	0	104	43	266	638	2,469	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	2	2	18	22	93	98	320	958	660	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1986^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	3	11	37	64	174	334	1,026	2,410	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	1	2	0	62	15	47	88	226	409	1,114	761	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1987^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	21	77	42	225	419	759	2,226	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	1	0	7	54	45	80	265	552	830	506	X	X	X	X	X	X
1988^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	67	169	305	716	2,486	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	5	31	7	55	195	523	936	543	X	X	X	X	X
1989^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	59	9	138	186	969	2,804	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	5	1	5	11	72	39	163	341	1,192	706	X	X	X	X
1990^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	67	125	54	251	986	2,057	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	17	53	85	141	400	823	420	X	X	X
1991^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	5	106	289	897	1,388	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	82	23	203	490	550	1,358	X	X
1992^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	38	18	120	213	801	2,685	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	9	66	186	357	827	607	X
1993^b																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	29	23	83	270	983	2,428
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	57	111	142	210	895	413

Note: See Note, table 5.2. Arrests, trials, and convictions resulting from the interceptions of wire, oral, and electronic communication do not always occur within the same year as the implementation of the court order. This table presents arrest and conviction data for the year court-authorized interception began and subsequent years.

^aRevised by the Source.

^bIncludes arrests and convictions that occurred prior to the year in which they were reported.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1981 to December 31, 1981* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1982), p. 20; *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 29; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Wiretap Report for the Period January 1, 1993 to December 31, 1993* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1994), p. 30. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.5

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 1994

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
Total	33,307	32,231	51,264	49,792	42,459	938	5,490	795	110
Assimilated crimes ^h	519	390	529	406	304	8	85	9	0
Civil rights prosecution	58	42	98	68	57	6	4	1	0
<u>Government regulatory offense</u>									
Copyright violations	24	26	46	45	40	0	4	1	0
Counterfeiting	438	388	654	634	566	11	44	12	1
Customs violations									
Duty	64	47	96	68	60	3	4	1	0
Currency	135	123	228	168	145	4	15	4	0
Energy pricing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and safety violations	83	91	121	144	122	3	18	0	1
Illegal discharge of waste	77	86	126	142	118	6	17	1	0
Trafficking in contraband cigarettes	3	12	4	12	3	0	9	0	0
Other regulatory offense	210	202	288	289	238	4	36	10	1
Immigration	2,457	2,305	2,785	2,615	2,401	8	194	10	2
Internal security offenses	18	18	32	22	16	0	6	0	0
Interstate theft	300	301	504	530	421	7	84	18	0
<u>Labor management offense</u>									
Corruption									
Bribery	10	4	16	6	3	3	0	0	0
Pension benefit	43	27	47	37	33	0	4	0	0
Labor racketeering	15	12	26	35	26	4	5	0	0
Other offenses	43	37	53	40	36	0	3	1	0
<u>Narcotics and dangerous drugs/non-OCDETFⁱ</u>									
Dealing	6,935	6,617	13,212	12,439	10,652	229	1,435	92	31
Possession	504	476	793	742	608	19	75	40	0
<u>Official corruption</u>									
Federal procurement	57	42	83	71	59	3	8	1	0
Federal program	123	113	166	139	119	1	12	7	0
Federal law enforcement	24	29	34	36	30	1	5	0	0
Federal other	84	102	95	111	102	2	6	1	0
Local	86	78	136	124	103	5	15	0	1
State	25	43	36	89	82	1	5	1	0
Other official	34	38	46	54	45	4	5	0	0
Organized crime	180	154	576	468	403	15	44	5	1
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF)	1,578	1,653	4,827	5,164	4,319	106	692	45	2
Other Indian offenses	88	73	126	111	90	4	16	0	1
<u>Theft</u>									
Check/postal	1,101	1,163	1,329	1,468	1,296	5	142	23	2
Motor vehicle theft	114	115	171	205	169	5	21	10	0
Theft of government property	434	440	528	540	446	5	75	13	1
<u>Violent crime</u>									
Armed career criminal act	69	47	81	54	46	3	4	1	0
Project Triggerlock ^j	3,520	3,846	5,395	5,712	4,926	132	603	42	9
Violent Indian offenses	380	346	420	388	316	13	58	1	0
Other violent crime ^k	2,474	2,674	3,387	3,241	2,750	69	297	114	11

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.5

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 1994--Continued

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
White collar crime									
Advance fee schemes	136	122	257	231	196	1	22	12	0
Against business institutions	467	408	690	601	537	4	38	18	4
Antitrust violations	20	24	41	49	37	9	3	0	0
Arson for profit fraud	63	49	108	99	75	5	19	0	0
Bank fraud and embezzlement	2,529	2,393	3,050	2,919	2,576	48	201	83	11
Bankruptcy fraud	149	165	193	217	188	7	18	4	0
Commodities fraud	12	18	18	29	23	0	4	2	0
Computer fraud	21	14	25	17	15	0	1	1	0
Consumer fraud	116	137	187	286	242	2	26	15	1
Federal procurement fraud	137	111	237	175	136	10	27	2	0
Federal program fraud	710	733	895	915	773	11	114	17	0
Health care fraud	144	112	239	165	140	3	21	1	0
Other insurance fraud	201	150	338	251	221	3	22	4	1
Other investment fraud	44	41	110	120	66	36	16	2	0
Securities fraud	81	69	153	106	88	4	10	4	0
Tax fraud	978	935	1,281	1,195	1,093	11	70	21	0
Other fraud	968	896	1,365	1,262	1,054	25	134	45	4
All other	3,951	3,693	4,983	4,738	3,849	70	694	100	25

Note: The U.S. attorney is the highest ranking law enforcement representative in each of the Federal judicial districts. The attorney and staff members assist the U.S. Attorney General in the enforcement of Federal criminal laws, the investigation and prosecution of corrupt public officials and organized crime figures, and the initiation of environmental litigation. In addition, the U.S. attorney is responsible for the enforcement of laws pertaining to Federal programs. These include violations involving Medicaid and Medicare, U.S. Government contracts, the use of labor union funds, educational benefits for war veterans, and the food stamp program. U.S. attorneys are responsible for collecting criminal fines, civil judgments, prejudgment claims, forfeitures, penalties, and other monies owed to the Federal Government.

Beginning in fiscal year 1994, the category "bank robbery" was eliminated and these offenses are included in the "other violent crime" category.

^aIncludes 643 cases initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^bIncludes 588 cases terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g) and 1 case dismissed because of superseding indictment or information.

^cIncludes 691 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^dIncludes 795 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g) and 3 defendants dismissed because of superseding indictment or information.

^eIncludes 31 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 49 defendants.

^fIncludes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

^gRule 20 of the Federal Criminal Rules permits the transfer of a case from one district to another for plea and sentencing. That is, if an offender is arrested in one district on an indictment or information originating in another district, the offender may plead guilty and be sentenced in the arresting district.

^hLaws of States adopted for areas within a Federal jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. sec. 13), e.g., driving while intoxicated on a military base.

ⁱOrganized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force.

^jAn initiative focusing on repeat violent criminal offenders who possess firearms during the commission of a crime. These offenders are subject to a minimum mandatory sentence of 15 years imprisonment.

^kIncludes cases with lead charge of violent crime, which would otherwise fall into another offense category.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Offices Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1994* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), p. 48. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.6

Criminal cases commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. District Courts

1982-94

	Judgeships authorized	Cases commenced ^a			Terminated	Pending
		Number	Cases per judgeship	Drug cases		
1982	515	32,682	63	4,359	31,889	16,659
1983	515	35,872	70	5,254	33,985	18,546
1984	515	36,845	72	5,769	35,494	19,938
1985	575	39,500	69	6,849	37,139	22,299
1986	575	41,490	72	8,059	39,328	24,453
1987	575	43,292	75	9,088	42,287	25,263
1988	575	43,607	76	10,603	41,878	28,776
1989	575	45,792	80	12,342	42,933	32,666
1990	575	46,568	81	11,629	43,296	35,308
1991	649	47,123	73	11,954	43,073	39,562
1992	649	48,366	75	12,833	44,147	34,078
1993	649	46,786	72	12,239	44,800	28,701 ^b
1994	649	45,473	70	11,356	45,129	29,045
Percent change						
1994 over 1993	0%	-2.8%	-2.8%	-7.2%	0.7%	1.2%

Note: Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aData for criminal cases commenced include transfers, with the exception of drug cases which exclude transfers.

^bThis figure was revised by the Source to exclude cases where defendants are fugitives for more than 1 year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1991*, p. 90; *1994*, Table 5 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 5.7

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

1955-94

	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Total filed		Total terminated	Pending at end of reporting period
		Original proceeding	Received by transfer		
1955	10,100	35,310	1,813	38,580	8,643
1956	8,643	28,739	1,914	32,053	7,243
1957	7,243	28,120	1,958	29,826	7,495
1958	7,495	28,897	1,840	30,781	7,451
1959	7,451	28,729	1,924	30,377	7,727
1960	7,727	28,137	1,691	29,864	7,691
1961	7,691	28,460	1,808	29,881	8,078
1962	8,078	29,274	1,743	30,013	9,082
1963	9,082	29,858	1,888	31,546	9,282
1964	9,282	29,944	1,789	31,437	9,578
1965	9,578	31,569	1,765	32,078	10,834
1966	10,834	29,729	1,765	30,644	11,684
1967	11,684	30,534	1,673	30,350	13,541
1968	13,541	30,714	1,857	31,349	14,763
1969	14,763	33,585	1,828	32,406	17,770
1970	17,770	38,102	1,857	36,819	20,910
1971	20,910	41,290	1,867	39,582	24,485
1972	24,485	47,043	2,011	48,101	25,438
1973	25,438	40,367	2,067	43,456	24,416
1974	24,416	37,667	2,087	41,526	22,644
1975	22,644	41,108	2,174	43,515	22,411
1976	22,411	39,147	1,911	43,675	19,794
1977	19,794	40,000	1,589	44,233	17,150
1978	17,150	34,624	1,359	37,286	15,847
1979	15,847	31,536	1,152	33,411	15,124
1980	15,124	27,910	1,022	29,297	14,759
1981	14,759	30,353	975	30,221	15,866
1982	15,866	31,765	917	31,889	16,659
1983	16,659	34,928	985	33,985	18,587
1984	18,587	35,911	934	35,494	19,938
1985	19,938	38,546	954	37,139	22,299
1986	22,299	40,427	1,063	39,333	24,456
1987	24,453	41,794 ^a	1,136	42,287	25,458
1988	25,263	43,116	1,082	42,115	27,733
1989	27,722	44,467	1,104	42,810	30,907
1990	30,910	47,565	942	44,295	35,519
1991	35,021	44,799	680	42,788	37,968
1992	39,562	47,298	894	44,147	43,781
1993	34,078	45,682	883	44,800	36,064
1994	28,701	45,473	806	45,129	29,045

Note: There were two reporting changes during fiscal year 1976 that have affected the data base. Beginning Oct. 1, 1975, all minor offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 1 year imprisonment or a fine of more than \$1,000), with the exception of most petty offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 6 months incarceration and/or a fine of not more than \$500), are included. Minor offenses are generally disposed of by the magistrates and, in past years, most of these minor offenses would not have been counted in the workload of the district courts. Second, when the Federal Government's motion to dismiss an original indictment or information is granted, the superseding indictment or information does not become a new case as in the years prior to 1976, but remains the same case. (An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury, and an information is the charging document of the U.S. attorney.) Data for 1955-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^a"Received by transfer" includes defendants transferred by Rule 20, *Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure*, which provides that defendants who (1) are arrested or held in a district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against them or in which the warrant for their arrest was issued and (2) state in writing that they wish to plead guilty or nolo contendere, may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which they are arrested or are held, subject to the approval of the U.S. attorney for both districts.

^aDoes not include 362 cases that were reopened during the reporting period.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. 94; 1985, p. 170; 1986, pp. 232, 233 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1987, pp. 238, 239; 1988, pp. 241, 242; 1989, pp. 239, 240; 1990, pp. 176, 177; 1991, pp. 230, 231; 1992, pp. 232, 233; 1993, pp. A1111, A1112; 1994, Table D-1 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.8

Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts

By offense, fiscal years 1993 and 1994

Offense	1993	1994
Total	45,903	44,667
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,838	12,412
Drunk driving and traffic	6,229	7,079
Weapons and firearms	3,636	3,113
Escape ^a	725	738
Kidnaping	67	67
Bribery	205	283
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	491	509
Gambling and lottery	75	80
Perjury	111	93
Other	299	450
Fraud	7,575	7,098
Drug laws	12,239	11,356
Narcotics	6,318	5,177
Marijuana	3,756	3,655
Controlled substances	2,088	2,425
Other drug statutes	77	99
Larceny and theft	3,322	3,335
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,059	1,093
Embezzlement	1,857	1,576
Immigration laws	2,487	2,596
Federal statutes	2,200	2,090
Agricultural/conservation acts	254	251
Migratory bird laws	27	39
Civil rights ^b	62	70
Motor Carrier Act	20	11
Antitrust violations	71	43
Food and Drug Act	67	46
Contempt	56	74
National defense laws	144	95
Customs laws	69	88
Postal laws	212	182
Other	1,218	1,191
Robbery	1,789	1,519
Bank	1,714	1,467
Postal	51	35
Other	24	17
Assault	523	562
Auto theft	349	335
Burglary	141	139
Homicide	181	195
Sex offenses	337	359
Liquor, Internal Revenue	6	2

Note: See Note, table 5.7.

^aIncludes escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.

^bThese include cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1443.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1994 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), Table D-2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1994

Court and district	Pending Oct. 1, 1993				Total commenced	Filed						
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		Original proceedings					Reopens ^b	Transfers
						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a			
Total	28,701	24,690	3,761	250	45,473	44,380	30,398	13,363	619	287	806	
District of Columbia	409	388	20	1	509	501	435	66	0	6	2	
First Circuit	807	784	19	4	1,040	1,015	946	54	15	8	17	
Maine	85	79	6	0	129	127	106	18	3	0	2	
Massachusetts	331	320	7	4	309	302	279	19	4	1	6	
New Hampshire	68	68	0	0	108	106	105	1	0	1	1	
Rhode Island	82	78	4	0	103	103	102	1	0	0	0	
Puerto Rico	241	239	2	0	391	377	354	15	8	6	8	
Second Circuit	4,085	3,631	416	38	3,388	3,323	2,809	482	32	12	53	
Connecticut	175	167	8	0	223	209	196	11	2	3	11	
New York:												
Northern	169	139	30	0	463	458	259	197	2	1	4	
Eastern	1,263	1,196	65	2	1,235	1,216	1,152	61	3	6	13	
Southern	2,111	1,783	292	36	1,001	981	827	130	24	1	19	
Western	297	278	19	0	383	377	297	79	1	1	5	
Vermont	70	68	2	0	83	82	78	4	0	0	1	
Third Circuit	1,671	1,574	93	4	2,437	2,364	1,792	352	220	11	62	
Delaware	44	37	7	0	104	100	69	31	0	1	3	
New Jersey	539	469	67	3	798	770	547	212	11	6	22	
Pennsylvania:												
Eastern	501	498	2	1	545	531	458	44	29	3	11	
Middle	218	212	6	0	279	266	245	18	3	0	13	
Western	160	159	1	0	323	310	266	41	3	1	12	
Virgin Islands	209	199	10	0	388	387	207	6	174	0	1	
Fourth Circuit	2,508	2,176	319	13	5,672	5,532	3,027	2,434	71	42	98	
Maryland	323	258	58	7	587	568	347	212	9	11	8	
North Carolina:												
Eastern	213	196	17	0	912	901	316	577	8	2	9	
Middle	154	150	3	1	282	265	262	3	0	8	9	
Western	392	385	6	1	338	322	281	35	6	1	15	
South Carolina	362	337	23	2	602	575	524	38	13	1	26	
Virginia:												
Eastern	484	279	204	1	2,365	2,336	763	1,544	29	7	22	
Western	284	278	5	1	292	277	256	17	4	9	6	
West Virginia:												
Northern	109	108	1	0	126	122	117	3	2	2	2	
Southern	187	185	2	0	168	166	161	5	0	1	1	
Fifth Circuit	2,866	2,622	144	100	4,835	4,704	3,937	709	58	36	95	
Louisiana:												
Eastern	206	198	8	0	296	283	247	33	3	0	13	
Middle	26	26	0	0	54	53	47	1	5	1	0	
Western	172	141	25	6	256	256	181	64	11	0	0	
Mississippi:												
Northern	101	97	4	0	140	130	124	5	1	4	6	
Southern	160	155	5	0	239	234	224	6	4	0	5	
Texas:												
Northern	565	467	9	89	757	733	689	34	10	8	16	
Eastern	234	231	3	0	344	323	310	12	1	13	8	
Southern	730	712	16	2	1,339	1,310	1,122	181	7	2	27	
Western	672	595	74	3	1,410	1,382	993	373	16	8	20	
Sixth Circuit	2,292	2,111	176	5	3,521	3,409	2,823	570	16	41	71	
Kentucky:												
Eastern	133	127	6	0	331	318	290	27	1	4	9	
Western	215	129	84	2	510	503	153	346	4	0	7	
Michigan:												
Eastern	554	523	29	2	662	639	593	42	4	4	19	
Western	151	143	8	0	225	221	206	15	0	0	4	
Ohio:												
Northern	313	306	6	1	463	453	445	8	0	4	6	
Southern	231	217	14	0	399	393	320	69	4	2	4	
Tennessee:												
Eastern	241	237	4	0	394	381	347	31	3	5	8	
Middle	145	130	15	0	198	173	160	13	0	20	5	
Western	309	299	10	0	339	328	309	19	0	2	9	

See notes at end of table.

Total terminated	Terminated						Pending Sept. 30, 1994			
	Original proceedings						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers				
45,129	44,085	29,870	13,154	1,061	312	732	29,045	24,575	4,114	356
505	494	396	94	4	9	2	413	383	29	1
1,002	981	914	49	18	8	13	845	817	26	2
142	140	118	19	3	0	2	72	63	9	0
277	271	251	14	6	2	4	363	352	9	2
73	67	67	0	0	2	4	103	102	1	0
97	97	92	4	1	0	0	88	87	1	0
413	406	386	12	8	4	3	219	213	6	0
3,094	3,054	2,521	485	48	16	24	4,379	3,903	437	39
236	231	214	15	2	3	2	162	157	5	0
396	390	204	173	13	4	2	236	191	43	2
1,075	1,069	1,000	64	5	3	3	1,423	1,356	66	1
943	924	748	148	28	5	14	2,169	1,842	293	34
365	361	279	82	0	1	3	315	286	27	2
79	79	76	3	0	0	0	74	71	3	0
2,455	2,406	1,938	295	173	7	42	1,653	1,441	158	54
107	106	71	34	1	1	0	41	37	4	0
728	709	543	160	6	3	16	609	480	121	8
604	591	522	39	30	1	12	442	434	6	2
297	288	270	15	3	0	9	200	188	12	0
322	317	282	32	3	2	3	161	151	10	0
397	395	250	15	130	0	2	200	151	5	44
5,539	5,422	3,107	2,072	243	39	78	2,641	2,057	553	31
552	538	313	210	15	9	5	358	293	63	2
790	777	278	339	160	3	10	335	231	104	0
274	258	254	3	1	10	6	162	158	4	0
425	410	376	33	1	3	12	305	286	12	7
601	587	523	54	10	0	14	363	333	23	7
2,158	2,137	689	1,396	52	5	16	691	345	335	11
322	310	280	27	3	6	6	254	243	8	3
147	139	135	3	1	1	7	88	87	0	1
270	266	259	7	0	2	2	85	81	4	0
4,824	4,704	3,935	681	88	44	76	2,877	2,570	191	116
305	294	255	35	4	1	10	197	189	8	0
53	53	53	0	0	0	0	27	21	1	5
278	271	206	56	9	4	3	150	108	34	8
160	150	146	4	0	7	3	81	75	5	1
229	226	215	11	0	0	3	170	162	4	4
671	641	594	31	16	6	24	651	546	20	85
369	357	349	6	2	5	7	209	202	7	0
1,326	1,305	1,097	192	16	6	15	743	717	23	3
1,433	1,407	1,020	346	41	15	11	649	550	89	10
3,385	3,280	2,660	591	29	28	77	2,428	2,210	207	11
276	272	247	24	1	0	4	188	178	10	0
497	490	165	319	6	2	5	228	116	110	2
679	659	597	57	5	2	18	537	510	24	3
227	221	187	29	5	1	5	149	147	2	0
472	463	445	15	3	3	6	304	301	3	0
394	381	310	69	2	1	12	236	205	28	3
298	282	253	28	1	5	11	337	325	9	3
201	181	158	22	1	12	8	142	127	15	0
341	331	298	28	5	2	8	307	301	6	0

Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1994--Continued

Court and district	Pending Oct. 1, 1993				Total commenced	Filed					Reopens ^b	Transfers
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		Original proceedings						
						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a			
Seventh Circuit	1,414	1,301	111	2	1,717	1,672	1,411	254	7	14	31	
Illinois:												
Northern	624	584	39	1	556	544	493	50	1	0	12	
Central	226	205	21	0	144	142	116	25	1	1	1	
Southern	137	132	5	0	187	181	161	17	3	4	2	
Indiana:												
Northern	155	148	7	0	250	243	199	43	1	5	2	
Southern	106	77	29	0	290	281	190	90	1	0	9	
Wisconsin:												
Eastern	119	110	9	0	187	178	159	19	0	4	5	
Western	47	45	1	1	103	103	93	10	0	0	0	
Eighth Circuit	1,282	1,143	134	5	2,285	2,226	2,033	169	24	14	45	
Arkansas:												
Eastern	117	111	6	0	254	243	235	5	3	0	11	
Western	32	23	8	1	183	176	145	30	1	4	3	
Iowa:												
Northern	108	106	2	0	107	100	97	3	0	4	3	
Southern	49	48	1	0	112	112	108	4	0	0	0	
Minnesota:												
Northern	188	177	11	0	304	301	277	21	3	0	3	
Missouri:												
Eastern	205	195	9	1	342	334	313	16	5	1	7	
Western	280	191	89	0	346	334	276	58	0	1	11	
Nebraska:												
Northern	142	136	5	1	209	207	197	7	3	0	2	
North Dakota:												
Northern	45	41	2	2	166	164	149	10	5	0	2	
South Dakota:												
Northern	116	115	1	0	262	255	236	15	4	4	3	
Ninth Circuit	7,205	5,173	1,972	60	11,235	11,027	5,925	4,984	118	43	165	
Alaska:												
Northern	85	51	30	4	213	207	83	121	3	3	3	
Arizona:												
Northern	725	691	31	3	1,063	1,020	782	233	5	5	38	
California:												
Northern	558	403	153	2	599	587	383	201	3	0	12	
Eastern	575	383	166	26	727	722	459	240	23	1	4	
Central	1,610	1,531	76	3	1,141	1,092	1,036	45	11	0	49	
Southern	962	855	95	12	1,861	1,852	1,122	695	35	0	9	
Hawaii:												
Northern	1,242	125	1,117	0	2,556	2,555	142	2,413	0	0	1	
Idaho:												
Northern	62	47	10	5	113	103	64	25	14	8	2	
Montana:												
Northern	148	144	4	0	210	194	177	16	1	10	6	
Nevada:												
Northern	295	286	9	0	358	339	323	14	2	10	9	
Oregon:												
Northern	282	275	6	1	513	504	480	18	6	0	9	
Washington:												
Eastern	180	172	7	1	412	399	390	5	4	5	8	
Western	410	142	265	3	1,290	1,275	314	950	11	0	15	
Guam:												
Northern	65	62	3	0	163	162	154	8	0	1	0	
Northern Marianas:												
Northern	6	6	0	0	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	
Tenth Circuit	1,299	1,130	158	11	2,747	2,706	1,889	786	31	15	26	
Colorado:												
Northern	182	171	11	0	387	383	302	67	14	0	4	
Kansas:												
Northern	170	151	17	2	376	361	281	75	5	11	4	
New Mexico:												
Northern	393	339	53	1	881	881	642	233	6	0	0	
Oklahoma:												
Northern	83	81	2	0	175	169	164	4	1	0	6	
Eastern	20	19	1	0	55	54	53	1	0	0	1	
Western	127	82	45	0	534	530	189	341	0	0	4	
Utah:												
Northern	264	231	26	7	223	217	172	42	3	4	2	
Wyoming:												
Northern	60	56	3	1	116	111	86	23	2	0	5	
Eleventh Circuit	2,863	2,657	199	7	6,087	5,901	3,371	2,503	27	45	141	
Alabama:												
Northern	117	110	7	0	368	364	290	71	3	0	4	
Middle	122	94	28	0	287	277	140	135	2	5	5	
Southern	163	158	4	1	203	178	172	5	1	21	4	
Florida:												
Northern	149	143	5	1	348	336	275	61	0	1	11	
Middle	591	564	26	1	763	715	688	21	6	12	36	
Southern	923	911	10	2	1,160	1,105	1,081	21	3	5	50	
Georgia:												
Northern	381	370	11	0	777	758	423	324	11	0	19	
Middle	242	207	35	0	1,803	1,798	185	1,612	1	1	4	
Southern	175	100	73	2	378	370	117	253	0	0	8	

^aPrimarily petty offenses assigned to a district judge.^bIncludes appeals from magistrates, reopens, and remands.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1994* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), Table D-1.

Total terminated	Terminated						Pending Sept. 30, 1994			
	Original proceedings						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers				
1,852	1,814	1,509	295	10	12	26	1,279	1,194	84	1
573	566	501	62	3	1	6	607	573	34	0
256	250	212	37	1	2	4	114	104	9	1
206	198	174	21	3	4	4	118	114	4	0
207	197	160	36	1	3	7	198	182	16	0
314	313	195	117	1	0	1	82	79	3	0
190	185	169	16	0	2	3	116	104	12	0
106	105	98	6	1	0	1	44	38	6	0
2,172	2,091	1,799	263	29	20	61	1,395	1,318	68	9
234	227	210	13	4	0	7	137	135	2	0
149	140	113	26	1	2	7	66	53	12	1
136	131	123	8	0	4	1	79	79	0	0
82	81	78	3	0	0	1	79	77	2	0
324	313	277	33	3	1	10	168	159	7	2
318	307	285	16	6	3	8	229	218	9	2
388	379	249	130	0	1	8	238	217	21	0
189	177	165	10	2	1	11	162	154	6	2
124	118	102	11	5	3	3	87	81	4	2
228	218	197	13	8	5	5	150	145	5	0
11,634	11,452	6,013	5,101	338	52	130	6,806	4,862	1,876	68
210	194	72	118	4	4	12	88	52	31	5
1,224	1,210	933	263	14	10	4	564	527	33	4
594	583	401	174	8	3	8	563	376	186	1
668	657	407	221	29	1	10	634	421	189	24
1,091	1,066	1,007	49	10	4	21	1,660	1,573	79	8
2,097	2,088	1,262	769	57	1	8	726	607	112	7
2,906	2,898	126	2,730	42	0	8	892	123	769	0
108	101	67	24	10	4	3	67	46	12	9
217	200	181	18	1	7	10	141	133	7	1
365	340	315	21	4	12	13	288	282	6	0
509	499	467	21	11	0	10	286	279	7	0
396	388	338	33	17	4	4	196	190	4	2
1,089	1,073	287	655	131	0	16	611	169	435	7
148	143	138	5	0	2	3	80	74	6	0
12	12	12	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
2,533	2,458	1,663	747	48	16	59	1,513	1,262	236	15
332	311	261	41	9	0	21	237	195	37	5
330	317	229	84	4	11	2	216	198	15	3
709	689	480	197	12	2	18	565	444	119	2
165	160	152	8	0	1	4	93	90	2	1
48	43	41	2	0	0	5	27	27	0	0
548	543	183	351	9	0	5	113	81	35	0
292	288	233	42	13	2	2	195	166	27	2
109	107	84	22	1	0	2	67	61	4	2
6,134	5,929	3,415	2,481	33	61	144	2,816	2,558	249	9
384	367	291	73	3	0	17	101	93	8	0
279	265	143	122	0	5	9	130	86	42	2
223	193	182	9	2	22	8	143	139	3	1
309	295	259	35	1	2	12	188	158	30	0
862	820	772	42	6	12	30	492	479	10	3
1,047	998	973	21	4	18	31	1,036	1,018	17	1
852	823	473	338	12	0	29	306	295	10	1
1,802	1,800	188	1,610	2	1	1	243	205	38	0
376	368	134	231	3	1	7	177	85	91	1

Table 5.10

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1994

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing			After initial hearing			Post adjudication		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Total	52,357	\$180,022,131	18,530	67,297	\$2,920,693	26,187	2,215,983	\$105,190,662	14,018	1,526,372	\$71,910,776
First Circuit	1,444	7,557,936	337	1,136	54,526	770	84,768	4,474,413	437	57,265	3,028,997
Maine	169	263,676	17	182	6,319	42	2,294	74,604	25	5,077	182,753
Massachusetts	546	3,497,781	90	272	14,820	248	35,700	2,142,020	153	22,350	1,340,941
New Hampshire	120	305,570	2	2	100	37	1,608	80,420	31	4,481	225,050
Rhode Island	150	1,120,277	13	138	10,350	85	9,221	691,428	68	6,829	418,499
Puerto Rico	459	2,370,632	215	542	22,937	358	35,945	1,485,941	160	18,528	861,754
Second Circuit	3,068	14,583,517	1,090	2,579	186,892	1,442	152,326	7,682,382	852	148,198	6,714,243
Connecticut	295	1,483,103	24	76	49,148	84	10,652	983,088	50	5,146	450,867
New York:											
Northern	405	1,145,074	218	534	26,560	174	10,647	530,642	92	11,666	587,872
Eastern	982	4,904,961	432	863	42,405	533	53,048	2,221,450	386	66,717	2,641,106
Southern	801	3,834,988	257	523	45,981	415	40,922	1,879,341	182	40,468	1,909,666
Western	458	2,619,666	92	402	12,846	191	32,045	1,804,836	104	18,210	801,984
Vermont	127	595,725	67	181	9,952	45	5,012	263,025	38	5,991	322,748
Third Circuit	2,809	9,946,410	580	3,177	140,068	1,139	112,742	5,663,359	547	80,734	4,142,983
Delaware	117	229,150	23	149	7,500	32	1,604	80,500	37	2,823	141,150
New Jersey	937	2,609,667	192	1,113	44,520	309	38,149	1,658,321	141	20,774	906,826
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	673	4,038,611	36	315	16,943	278	34,417	2,070,562	163	33,041	1,951,106
Middle	340	116,809	61	1,081	45,030	95	9,753	480,138	77	12,139	591,641
Western	346	827,255	17	28	1,320	103	12,088	458,155	86	8,711	367,780
Virgin Islands	396	1,124,918	251	491	24,755	322	16,731	915,683	43	3,246	184,480
Fourth Circuit	5,824	15,131,573	954	3,249	168,215	2,274	235,050	9,480,370	1,197	122,759	5,482,988
Maryland	405	1,580,306	39	260	13,030	198	17,214	854,371	111	15,051	712,905
North Carolina:											
Eastern	1,042	1,827,275	62	277	12,652	257	19,871	887,003	199	20,638	927,620
Middle	289	870,047	15	33	1,254	140	9,028	339,193	132	14,200	529,600
Western	787	3,159,277	72	267	9,959	372	71,465	2,954,344	38	4,640	194,974
South Carolina	952	1,857,111	132	291	10,953	389	43,213	1,531,259	82	8,003	314,899
Virginia:											
Eastern	1,361	3,463,923	296	840	72,729	524	25,940	1,757,658	323	25,800	1,633,536
Western	461	1,639,524	144	792	30,550	218	31,463	685,100	187	25,205	923,874
West Virginia:											
Northern	127	94,814	2	126	550	19	1,469	80,737	4	238	13,527
Southern	400	639,296	192	363	16,538	157	15,387	390,705	121	8,984	232,053
Fifth Circuit	7,288	21,479,993	3,242	13,950	598,576	4,160	300,103	12,502,736	2,442	200,617	8,378,681
Louisiana:											
Eastern	501	1,903,163	119	241	10,329	259	26,489	1,089,764	175	18,275	803,070
Middle	97	172,125	26	128	9,405	30	1,375	61,875	27	2,241	100,845
Western	358	358,471	58	412	9,655	92	10,462	264,422	42	3,639	84,394
Mississippi:											
Northern	201	432,018	46	351	18,912	80	6,748	240,447	60	4,338	172,659
Southern	323	324,388	130	5,372	169,050	102	6,352	126,918	23	1,421	28,420
Texas:											
Northern	1,036	3,637,413	376	1,747	92,145	595	47,946	2,291,257	249	25,214	1,254,011
Eastern	482	1,231,654	160	703	30,034	213	13,405	550,727	182	16,183	650,893
Southern	2,081	6,323,174	1,205	2,366	137,852	1,309	86,553	3,290,271	844	75,659	2,895,051
Western	2,209	7,097,587	1,122	2,630	121,194	1,480	100,773	4,587,055	840	53,647	2,389,338
Sixth Circuit	5,002	10,475,488	888	2,284	131,676	1,510	125,341	6,151,941	836	88,807	4,191,871
Kentucky:											
Eastern	386	703,229	125	325	39,597	137	9,008	454,538	77	7,262	209,094
Western	323	628,851	69	172	6,589	118	12,936	500,209	42	3,534	122,053
Michigan:											
Eastern	1,385	2,868,035	65	119	5,220	291	21,664	1,529,298	185	19,481	1,333,517
Western	405	721,688	55	437	15,625	111	7,234	259,528	87	11,393	446,535
Ohio:											
Northern	722	2,481,454	122	325	29,386	237	22,547	1,534,713	147	15,897	917,355
Southern	694	1,044,570	189	404	14,412	197	12,613	442,714	130	16,414	587,444
Tennessee:											
Eastern	407	863,589	169	253	10,666	160	13,957	523,965	108	9,185	328,958
Middle	273	737,385	67	183	8,201	119	11,018	490,729	56	5,359	238,455
Western	407	426,687	27	66	1,980	140	14,364	416,247	4	282	8,460

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.10

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1994--Continued

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing			After initial hearing			Post adjudication		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Seventh Circuit	2,395	\$10,660,791	684	2,024	\$95,750	1,136	127,453	\$5,920,303	750	97,744	\$4,644,738
Illinois:											
Northern	822	4,569,837	337	668	28,284	445	55,968	2,541,575	304	46,361	1,999,978
Central	282	1,479,317	140	401	20,941	131	10,500	529,791	118	18,068	928,585
Southern	273	1,853,192	86	538	27,469	183	20,217	976,941	161	17,877	848,782
Indiana:											
Northern	285	768,849	54	113	4,857	83	10,310	504,757	43	5,591	259,235
Southern	266	757,257	24	100	3,674	117	18,834	753,583	0	0	0
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	326	1,022,944	15	50	3,110	149	10,192	540,486	89	7,726	479,348
Western	141	209,395	28	154	7,415	28	1,432	73,170	35	2,121	128,810
Eighth Circuit	2,474	7,791,030	483	7,235	88,835	987	77,840	3,969,409	648	70,942	3,732,786
Arkansas:											
Eastern	321	418,991	10	122	3,691	85	6,974	209,240	70	6,936	206,060
Western	123	181,638	40	5,738	15,460	51	4,301	134,432	13	957	31,746
Iowa:											
Northern	173	602,802	39	72	3,664	66	6,731	334,268	52	5,514	264,870
Southern	136	747,173	36	158	10,267	64	3,951	264,357	67	7,055	472,549
Minnesota:	458	1,758,566	87	209	13,192	163	12,748	832,602	120	15,053	912,772
Missouri:											
Eastern	463	1,935,229	9	59	2,660	236	23,462	1,192,819	135	15,302	739,750
Western	416	1,592,880	133	488	23,330	180	11,816	678,256	116	15,222	891,294
Nebraska:	20	22,534	6	47	2,745	12	212	12,372	3	128	7,417
North Dakota:	147	175,670	41	157	7,399	42	2,750	131,531	11	779	36,740
South Dakota:	217	355,547	82	185	6,427	88	4,895	179,532	61	3,996	169,588
Ninth Circuit	12,331	51,293,526	6,750	15,527	921,192	7,780	549,509	30,444,035	3,623	390,109	19,928,299
Alaska:	261	1,133,867	82	302	29,313	84	5,234	511,690	62	5,940	592,864
Arizona:	2,515	8,159,587	1,598	2,344	126,349	1,653	100,589	5,006,713	726	75,713	3,026,525
California:											
Northern	861	4,230,626	331	831	60,686	442	47,167	2,906,464	157	19,559	1,263,476
Eastern	669	3,502,182	365	947	61,725	427	44,154	2,262,954	211	20,763	1,177,503
Central	2,080	10,078,736	611	1,169	61,898	1,282	96,146	5,332,873	733	99,926	4,683,965
Southern	3,046	12,833,426	2,571	6,537	371,951	2,436	149,387	8,062,475	896	78,399	4,399,000
Hawaii:	253	1,562,099	109	203	15,598	145	10,125	813,791	85	11,030	732,710
Idaho:	177	342,737	64	170	6,558	59	4,009	180,568	36	3,451	155,611
Montana:	262	585,444	113	332	13,053	112	7,927	334,417	77	5,901	237,974
Nevada:	669	2,387,433	297	871	47,310	245	24,525	1,420,844	168	15,804	919,279
Oregon:	762	3,542,848	339	675	54,211	460	40,125	2,289,604	256	30,482	1,199,033
Washington:											
Eastern	212	363,731	102	388	19,400	88	4,339	216,930	19	1,981	127,401
Western	564	2,570,810	168	758	53,140	347	15,782	1,104,712	197	21,160	1,412,958
Guam:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tenth Circuit	2,994	8,591,279	1,378	8,577	322,164	1,586	113,379	5,004,693	805	63,073	3,264,422
Colorado:	418	1,219,807	123	629	110,471	252	16,526	807,031	125	6,502	302,305
Kansas:	358	2,097,680	130	510	28,292	167	15,602	1,069,734	139	13,831	999,654
New Mexico:	940	2,875,812	676	2,037	109,171	630	32,566	1,654,110	260	22,209	1,112,531
Oklahoma:											
Northern	200	291,522	62	271	8,304	82	8,104	272,193	12	315	11,025
Eastern	68	148,728	28	59	2,419	33	1,619	64,409	27	2,000	81,900
Western	592	894,180	139	2,057	21,291	172	10,073	457,972	121	9,101	414,917
Utah:	318	848,349	156	2,498	19,021	207	26,507	579,893	96	6,940	249,435
Wyoming:	100	215,201	64	516	23,195	43	2,382	99,351	25	2,175	92,655
Eleventh Circuit	6,728	22,510,588	2,144	7,559	212,799	3,403	337,472	13,897,021	1,881	206,124	8,400,768
Alabama:											
Northern	424	256,974	25	453	15,750	73	5,452	169,792	41	2,317	71,432
Middle	245	253,599	22	31	989	67	3,538	106,490	32	5,965	146,120
Southern	398	826,958	79	183	4,474	164	13,637	319,048	158	17,875	503,436
Florida:											
Northern	523	1,504,718	156	640	28,408	238	16,937	656,075	186	20,729	820,235
Middle	1,578	7,014,671	409	678	29,493	907	95,159	4,144,156	481	66,720	2,841,022
Southern	1,937	9,112,734	991	1,765	81,087	1,273	125,445	5,974,870	678	64,024	3,056,777
Georgia:											
Northern	797	2,111,353	313	717	23,562	417	41,616	1,463,827	168	18,372	623,964
Middle	449	779,496	69	2,765	19,820	103	20,510	633,875	27	3,215	125,801
Southern	377	650,085	80	327	9,216	161	15,178	428,888	110	6,907	211,981

^aExcludes the District of Columbia.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1994* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), Table H-9A.

Table 5.11

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants released at any time before case disposition							Percent of defendants detained at any time before case disposition					
	Number of defendants			Released on				Held on bail for					
				All releases ^a	Financial ^b	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	All detentions	Temporary detention ^c	Part of pretrial period	All of pretrial period	Denied bail	Other detentions
All offenses	49,834	30,838	28,483	61.9%	16.5%	29.3%	15.5%	57.2%	2.3%	14.5%	7.3%	29.1%	4.0%
Felonies	45,525	27,475	27,335	60.4	17.2	29.6	12.9	60.0	2.3	15.5	7.8	31.6	2.9
Violent offenses	2,953	1,252	2,240	42.4	10.4	16.1	15.2	75.9	1.6	11.9	5.9	52.3	4.2
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	281	142	200	50.5	16.0	17.8	16.7	71.2	0.4	15.3	2.5	50.9	2.1
Negligent manslaughter	35	33	9	94.3	8.6	11.4	74.3	25.7	0.0	17.1	0.0	5.7	2.9
Assault	494	332	274	67.2	11.5	26.3	28.5	55.5	1.0	15.0	7.5	28.1	3.8
Robbery	1,616	399	1,468	24.7	8.5	9.8	5.7	90.8	2.3	9.7	7.2	66.6	5.0
Rape	244	188	128	77.0	17.2	19.3	40.2	52.5	0.8	20.5	2.5	27.5	1.2
Other sex offenses ^d	130	110	33	84.6	6.2	54.6	23.8	25.4	0.8	7.7	0.8	14.6	1.5
Kidnaping	122	40	97	32.8	11.5	9.0	10.7	79.5	1.6	6.6	4.9	57.4	9.0
Threats against the President	31	8	31	25.8	3.2	9.7	6.5	100.0	0.0	6.5	3.2	83.9	6.5
Property offenses	11,511	9,526	3,465	82.8	11.3	46.7	24.4	30.1	1.1	10.3	4.2	12.7	1.7
Fraudulent offenses	8,850	7,479	2,450	84.5	11.3	47.3	25.5	27.7	1.2	9.8	3.9	11.5	1.3
Embezzlement	1,495	1,460	97	97.7	4.3	58.1	35.3	6.5	0.2	3.7	0.4	1.9	0.3
Fraud ^e	6,074	4,967	1,897	81.8	12.5	44.3	24.5	31.2	1.4	10.3	4.2	13.8	1.4
Forgery	828	673	285	81.3	11.2	51.3	18.1	34.4	0.5	13.4	7.4	10.5	2.7
Counterfeiting	453	379	171	83.7	17.9	44.4	20.8	37.7	2.0	15.9	4.2	14.3	1.3
Other offenses	2,661	2,047	1,015	76.9	11.3	44.8	20.7	38.1	0.9	12.0	5.3	16.8	3.1
Burglary	214	81	168	37.9	9.8	15.9	12.1	78.5	2.3	10.7	9.3	50.5	5.6
Larceny ^f	1,633	1,364	489	83.5	9.9	49.6	23.8	29.9	0.7	11.4	4.8	11.0	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	293	217	116	74.1	11.9	46.4	15.7	39.6	1.0	11.6	5.8	16.7	4.4
Arson and explosives	192	140	105	72.9	19.3	34.9	18.2	54.7	1.0	19.3	4.2	25.0	5.2
Transportation of stolen property	268	193	115	72.0	14.6	41.0	16.0	42.9	1.5	10.8	5.2	20.9	4.5
Other property offenses ^g	61	52	22	85.2	11.5	55.7	18.0	36.1	0.0	18.0	4.9	11.5	1.6
Drug offenses	21,268	10,998	15,920	51.7	21.3	22.7	6.9	74.9	2.1	20.0	9.3	40.8	2.5
Trafficking	21,145	10,898	15,872	51.5	21.3	22.7	6.8	75.1	2.2	20.0	9.3	41.0	2.5
Possession and other	123	100	48	81.3	21.1	35.0	25.2	39.0	0.0	14.6	6.5	17.1	0.8
Public-order offenses	9,793	5,699	5,710	58.2	17.3	28.4	11.8	58.3	4.3	12.9	9.1	27.3	4.6
Regulatory offenses	975	821	328	84.2	20.4	42.2	21.3	33.6	0.5	13.5	3.1	15.3	1.2
Agriculture	87	86	7	98.9	11.5	62.1	25.3	8.0	0.0	5.7	1.1	1.1	0.0
Antitrust	22	22	0	100.0	9.1	63.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food and drug	37	36	3	97.3	21.6	54.1	21.6	8.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	2.7
Transportation	54	48	10	88.9	13.0	48.1	27.8	18.5	0.0	7.4	1.9	9.3	0.0
Civil rights	62	54	20	87.1	17.7	54.8	14.5	32.3	1.6	16.1	0.0	11.3	3.2
Communications	79	77	8	97.5	7.6	45.6	44.3	10.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	3.8	1.3
Customs laws	77	58	35	75.3	26.0	40.3	7.8	45.5	0.0	16.9	7.8	19.5	1.3
Postal laws	51	46	11	90.2	7.8	47.1	35.3	21.6	0.0	11.8	0.0	7.8	2.0
Other regulatory offenses	506	394	234	77.9	25.9	34.0	17.6	46.2	0.8	17.4	4.3	22.5	1.2
Other offenses	8,818	4,878	5,382	55.3	17.0	26.9	10.7	61.0	4.7	12.8	9.8	28.7	5.0
Weapons	3,155	1,829	1,924	58.0	13.1	32.9	11.5	61.0	2.5	14.1	6.1	33.9	4.4
Immigration offenses	3,126	1,153	2,466	36.9	22.8	9.1	4.0	78.9	9.9	13.9	19.0	30.0	6.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	562	539	65	95.9	9.8	54.6	31.5	11.6	0.0	6.6	0.5	3.9	0.5
Bribery	208	193	61	92.8	38.9	37.0	16.3	29.3	0.0	17.3	2.4	9.1	0.5
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	274	210	111	76.6	15.7	45.6	14.2	40.5	0.4	9.5	2.2	24.8	3.6
National defense	105	75	77	71.4	40.0	23.8	7.6	73.3	5.7	41.0	8.6	14.3	3.8
Escape	432	127	363	29.4	6.3	13.7	6.3	84.0	4.9	6.5	7.4	47.7	17.6
Racketeering and extortion	574	383	287	66.7	17.1	38.5	10.8	50.0	0.7	12.0	3.0	31.7	2.6
Gambling offenses	264	264	10	100.0	6.4	65.5	28.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	37	34	4	91.9	10.8	43.2	37.8	10.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	5.4
Migratory birds	12	11	1	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies ^h	69	60	13	87.0	2.9	58.0	26.1	18.8	0.0	4.3	1.4	13.0	0.0
Misdemeanors ⁱ	4,309	3,363	1,148	78.0	8.5	26.4	42.2	26.6	1.6	3.9	2.5	3.4	15.4

See notes on next page.

Table 5.11

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, 1992--Continued

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA).

Tables presenting pretrial release and detention information were created from the PSA data files. The data describe 43,289 defendants who terminated pretrial services in 1992 and 6,545 defendants who had no recorded termination information, but had been scheduled for interview in 1990. "Released" defendants includes defendants who were also detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes defendants who were also released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes conditional releases (less than 1 percent of all releases).

^bIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.

^cHeld under 18 U.S.C. 3142 pending deportation, action on prior pretrial release, or probation or parole review.

^dMay include some non-violent offenses.

^eExcludes tax fraud.

^fExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^gExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^hIncludes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

ⁱIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), pp. 24, 26.

Table 5.12

Federal pretrial detention hearings and defendants ordered detained in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, 1992

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Pretrial detention hearings held		Defendants ordered detained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants ^a	49,834	19,527	39.2%	14,519	29.1%
Sex					
Male	41,855	17,607	42.1	13,316	31.8
Female	7,957	1,918	24.1	1,202	15.1
Race					
White	33,713	12,167	36.1	8,780	26.0
Black	13,391	6,264	46.8	4,914	36.7
Other	2,730	1,096	40.1	825	30.2
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	13,389	6,612	49.4	4,972	37.1
Non-Hispanic	35,871	12,764	35.6	9,416	26.2
Age					
16 to 18 years	906	354	39.1	257	28.4
19 to 20 years	2,607	1,076	41.3	765	29.3
21 to 30 years	18,451	7,949	43.1	5,969	32.4
31 to 40 years	15,307	6,250	40.8	4,689	30.6
Over 40 years	12,217	3,786	31.0	2,752	22.5
Education					
Less than high school graduate	15,472	7,435	48.1	5,573	36.0
High school graduate	14,838	5,500	37.1	4,022	27.1
Some college	9,082	3,092	34.0	2,112	23.3
College graduate	3,853	1,013	26.3	696	18.1
Marital status					
Never married	15,411	6,751	43.8	5,112	33.2
Divorced/separated	8,802	3,388	38.5	2,507	28.5
Married	17,133	5,618	32.8	3,902	22.8
Common law	3,254	1,737	53.4	1,293	39.7
Other	5,234	2,033	38.8	1,705	32.6
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	19,247	8,705	45.2	6,735	35.0
Employed	25,198	8,655	34.3	5,957	23.6
Criminal record					
No convictions	20,801	6,513	31.3	4,523	21.7
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only	7,488	2,661	35.5	1,779	23.8
Felony					
Nonviolent	8,476	4,035	47.6	3,301	38.9
Violent	5,253	3,210	61.1	2,757	52.5
Number of prior convictions					
1	7,772	3,132	40.3	2,264	29.1
2 to 4	8,716	4,109	47.1	3,265	37.5
5 or more	4,729	2,665	56.4	2,308	48.8

Note: See Note, table 5.11. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 29.

Table 5.13

Pretrial release and detention status of Federal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, 1992

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Defendants released		Defendants detained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants	49,834	30,838	61.9%	28,483	57.2%
Sex					
Male	41,855	24,273	58.0	25,611	61.2
Female	7,957	6,548	82.3	2,863	36.0
Race					
White	33,713	21,379	63.4	18,717	55.5
Black	13,391	7,741	57.8	8,183	61.1
Other	2,730	1,718	62.9	1,583	58.0
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	13,389	5,241	39.1	11,006	82.2
Non-Hispanic	35,871	25,370	70.7	17,078	47.6
Age					
16 to 18 years	906	551	60.8	551	60.8
19 to 20 years	2,607	1,544	59.2	1,641	62.9
21 to 30 years	18,451	10,360	56.1	11,793	63.9
31 to 40 years	15,307	9,375	61.2	8,958	58.5
Over 40 years	12,217	8,798	72.0	5,357	43.8
Education					
Less than high school graduate	15,472	8,414	54.4	10,548	68.2
High school graduate	14,838	10,329	69.6	7,412	50.0
Some college	9,082	6,715	73.9	4,075	44.9
College graduate	3,853	3,096	80.4	1,336	34.7
Marital status					
Never married	15,411	9,006	58.4	9,547	61.9
Divorced/separated	8,802	5,890	66.9	4,718	53.6
Married	17,133	12,019	70.2	8,163	47.6
Common law	3,254	1,667	51.2	2,363	72.6
Other	5,234	2,256	43.1	3,692	70.5
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	19,247	10,502	54.6	12,558	65.2
Employed	25,198	18,267	72.5	11,878	47.1
Criminal record					
No convictions ^a	20,801	14,665	70.5	9,665	46.5
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only	7,488	5,260	70.2	3,975	53.1
Felony					
Nonviolent	8,476	4,246	50.1	5,819	68.7
Violent	5,253	1,800	34.3	4,338	82.6
Number of prior convictions					
1	7,772	4,929	63.4	4,502	57.9
2 to 4	8,716	4,582	52.6	5,917	67.9
5 or more	4,729	1,795	38.0	3,713	78.5

Note: See Note, table 5.11. "Released" defendants includes some defendants who were also detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who were also released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), pp. 25, 27.

Table 5.14

Behavior of Federal defendants released prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of release, United States, 1992

Most serious offense charged and type of release	Number of released defendants ^a	Percent of released defendants who had:						
		No violation	Violations while on release				Release revoked	
			Total	Failed to appear	New offense charged			Technical violations of bail conditions
					Felony	Mis-demeanor		
All defendants	26,928	86.5%	13.5%	2.3%	1.8%	1.2%	9.1%	5.1%
<u>Offense charged</u>								
Felonies	23,817	85.5	14.5	2.5	2.0	1.3	9.8	5.6
Violent offenses	1,108	83.5	16.5	1.4	1.7	0.9	13.1	9.6
Property offenses	8,108	90.2	9.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	6.2	3.5
Fraudulent offenses	6,375	91.5	8.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	5.6	2.8
Other offenses	1,733	85.6	14.4	2.6	2.7	2.1	8.6	5.8
Drug offenses	9,676	80.0	20.0	3.5	2.5	1.5	13.9	7.6
Public-order offenses	4,925	88.7	11.3	2.1	1.8	1.2	7.0	4.3
Regulatory offenses	652	91.4	8.6	1.1	1.1	0.9	5.8	1.7
Other offenses	4,273	88.3	11.7	2.3	1.9	1.2	7.2	4.7
Misdemeanors	3,111	94.4	5.6	1.2	0.4	0.7	3.9	1.1
<u>Type of release</u>								
Financial release	7,112	82.6	17.4	3.8	2.7	1.2	11.2	6.2
Unsecured bond	12,722	86.7	13.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	9.1	5.0
Personal recognizance	6,776	89.5	10.5	1.8	1.2	0.8	7.4	4.2
Conditional release	318	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1992. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aExcludes defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 30, Tables 2.7 and 2.8.

Table 5.15

Suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. attorneys

By offense, 1982, 1986-91

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects in criminal matters concluded						
	1982	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 ^a
All offenses ^b	77,794	86,995	91,310	94,548	104,248	109,948	113,940
Violent offenses	4,674	4,040	4,460	4,480	5,074	5,076	5,693
Murder	294	211	258	336	462	254	319
Assault	941	982	1,071	1,008	1,090	1,023	1,113
Robbery	2,966	2,120	2,257	2,257	2,636	2,722	3,104
Rape	28	83	161	247	222	367	407
Other sex offenses	66	338	456	355	374	392	394
Kidnaping	191	185	137	169	172	216	226
Threats against the President	188	121	120	108	118	102	130
Property offenses	27,148	26,081	28,900	27,468	31,844	32,441	33,975
Fraudulent offenses	22,086	22,076	24,765	23,675	28,384	28,765	30,470
Embezzlement	5,195	5,020	5,472	5,339	5,575	5,516	5,703
Fraud ^c	12,974	13,643	15,859	15,633	19,930	20,850	22,190
Forgery	3,893	3,372	3,392	2,631	2,742	2,254	2,391
Counterfeiting	24	41	42	72	137	145	186
Other offenses	5,062	4,005	4,135	3,793	3,460	3,676	3,505
Burglary	112	98	115	99	89	81	75
Larceny	2,829	2,349	2,575	2,442	2,240	2,408	2,154
Motor vehicle theft	952	783	938	810	684	679	711
Arson	24	14	25	16	18	29	21
Transportation of stolen property	151	98	118	71	147	153	160
Other	994	663	364	355	282	326	384
Drug offenses	12,186	18,633	22,729	25,801	31,954	33,265	35,108
Public-order offenses	31,799	36,099	33,606	35,783	34,068	37,392	37,100
Regulatory offenses	5,888	7,039	7,488	7,824	8,073	8,556	8,184
Agriculture	459	411	497	615	588	612	478
Antitrust	133	73	144	122	97	103	108
Fair labor standards	27	41	41	40	34	39	40
Food and drug	441	554	630	624	531	303	226
Motor carrier	136	133	144	190	137	98	102
Other regulatory offenses	4,692	5,827	6,032	6,233	6,686	7,401	7,230
Other offenses	25,911	29,060	26,118	27,959	25,995	28,836	28,916
Weapons offenses	2,729	3,086	3,190	3,627	4,455	5,446	6,917
Immigration offenses	5,943	8,416	6,888	7,058	7,779	8,596	6,992
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,817	2,052	2,256	2,098	1,882	1,901	1,865
Bribery	443	508	543	567	674	712	779
Perjury	236	295	266	255	303	282	322
National defense	579	640	576	620	700	720	543
Escape	3,269	2,814	2,873	3,466	3,858	3,774	3,931
Racketeering and extortion	1,631	1,745	1,971	1,896	2,041	2,766	3,055
Gambling offenses	149	338	299	330	282	463	379
Liquor offenses	40	13	5	34	15	25	25
Mail or transport of obscene material	44	69	83	134	159	138	134
Migratory birds	1,133	670	775	950	909	751	462
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	7,737	7,971	5,875	6,108	2,143	2,455	2,579
Other	161	443	518	816	795	807	933

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Pretrial Services Agency, and other Federal agencies. Suspects are persons under investigation or interrogation as likely perpetrators of a criminal offense. Matters are potential cases under review by U.S. attorneys on which more than 1 hour is expended. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

^bTotals may include cases for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992**, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 1.

Table 5.16

Suspects declined for prosecution by U.S. attorneys

By offense, 1982, 1986-91

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	20,912	26.9%	24,422	28.1%	26,171	28.7%	28,825	30.5%	32,855	31.5%	35,239	32.1%	40,288	35.4%
Violent offenses	929	19.9	1,018	25.2	1,088	24.4	1,206	26.9	1,436	28.3	1,409	27.8	1,680	29.5
Murder	36	12.2	65	30.8	51	19.8	118	35.1	204	44.2	78	30.7	107	33.5
Assault	227	24.1	313	31.9	290	27.1	291	28.9	352	32.3	344	33.6	456	41.0
Robbery	491	16.6	391	18.4	455	20.2	433	19.2	484	18.4	502	18.4	551	17.8
Rape	5	17.9	26	31.3	38	23.6	94	38.1	64	28.8	142	38.7	162	17.8
Other sex offenses	40	60.6	127	37.6	142	31.1	151	42.5	191	51.1	194	49.5	223	56.6
Kidnaping	58	30.4	52	28.1	58	42.3	72	42.6	83	48.3	98	45.4	101	44.7
Threats against the President	72	38.3	44	36.4	54	45.0	47	43.5	58	49.2	51	50.0	80	61.5
Property offenses	10,015	36.9	10,333	39.6	10,963	37.9	11,277	41.1	13,875	43.6	14,237	43.9	16,494	48.5
Fraudulent offenses	8,772	39.5	9,194	41.6	9,760	39.4	10,090	42.6	12,674	44.7	12,891	44.8	15,106	49.6
Embezzlement	1,691	32.6	1,831	36.5	1,842	33.7	1,805	33.8	2,333	41.8	2,299	41.7	2,494	43.7
Fraud ^c	5,955	45.9	6,290	46.1	6,784	42.8	7,379	47.2	9,328	46.8	9,711	46.6	11,623	52.4
Forgery	1,071	27.5	1,054	31.3	1,117	32.9	896	34.1	971	35.4	824	36.6	932	39.0
Counterfeiting	5	20.8	19	46.3	17	40.5	10	13.9	42	30.7	57	39.3	57	30.6
Other offenses	1,293	25.5	1,139	28.4	1,203	29.1	1,187	31.3	1,201	34.7	1,346	36.6	1,388	39.6
Burglary	22	19.6	24	24.5	25	21.7	25	25.3	23	25.8	25	30.9	23	30.7
Larceny	744	26.3	684	29.1	685	26.6	724	29.6	747	33.3	850	35.3	786	36.5
Motor vehicle theft	342	35.9	256	32.7	360	38.4	309	38.1	285	41.7	309	45.5	352	49.5
Arson	9	37.5	9	B	13	52.0	8	B	10	B	14	48.3	14	66.7
Transportation of stolen property	55	36.4	38	38.8	50	42.4	45	63.4	67	45.6	57	37.3	68	42.5
Other	121	12.2	128	19.3	70	19.2	76	21.4	69	24.5	91	27.9	145	37.8
Drug offenses	1,520	12.5	3,050	16.4	3,752	16.5	4,705	18.2	5,974	18.7	6,413	19.3	7,814	22.3
Public-order offenses	7,954	25.0	9,351	25.9	9,768	29.1	11,146	31.1	10,870	31.9	12,374	33.1	13,341	36.0
Regulatory offenses	2,562	43.5	3,935	55.9	4,207	56.2	4,301	55.0	4,419	54.7	5,184	60.6	5,037	61.5
Agriculture	76	16.6	92	22.4	144	29.0	167	27.2	200	34.0	219	35.8	156	32.6
Antitrust	12	9.0	8	11.0	29	20.1	22	18.0	14	14.4	47	45.6	35	32.4
Fair labor standards	11	40.7	14	34.1	22	53.7	21	52.5	22	64.7	17	43.6	21	52.5
Food and drug	110	24.9	103	18.6	115	18.3	59	9.5	110	20.7	95	31.4	82	36.3
Motor carrier	54	39.7	57	42.9	67	46.5	102	53.7	85	62.0	39	39.8	56	54.9
Other regulatory offenses	2,299	49.0	3,661	62.8	3,830	63.5	3,930	63.1	3,988	59.6	4,767	64.4	4,687	64.8
Other offenses	5,392	20.8	5,416	18.6	5,561	21.3	6,845	24.5	6,451	24.8	7,190	24.9	8,304	28.7
Weapons offenses	650	23.8	805	26.1	894	28.0	1,069	29.5	1,427	32.0	1,630	29.9	1,891	27.3
Immigration offenses	442	7.4	179	2.1	211	3.1	240	3.4	286	3.7	283	3.3	360	5.1
Tax law violations														
including tax fraud	401	22.1	447	21.8	581	25.8	649	30.9	543	28.9	611	32.1	687	36.8
Bribery	245	55.3	312	61.4	269	49.5	325	57.3	387	57.4	404	56.7	434	55.7
Perjury	88	37.3	116	39.3	90	33.8	110	43.1	140	46.2	122	43.3	163	50.6
National defense	188	32.5	332	51.9	198	34.4	307	49.5	214	30.6	227	31.5	228	42.0
Escape	995	30.4	796	28.3	898	31.3	1,160	33.5	1,254	32.5	1,209	32.0	1,387	35.3
Racketeering and extortion	795	48.7	742	42.5	817	41.5	941	49.6	1,123	55.0	1,487	53.8	1,773	58.0
Gambling offenses	58	38.9	75	22.2	92	30.8	82	24.8	79	28.0	166	35.9	175	46.2
Liquor offenses	14	35.0	0	X	1	B	13	38.2	2	B	8	32.0	11	44.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	27	61.4	33	47.8	29	34.9	54	40.3	80	50.3	67	48.6	81	60.4
Migratory birds	84	7.4	49	7.3	60	7.7	67	7.1	85	9.4	120	16.0	119	25.8
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	1,324	17.1	1,349	16.9	1,225	20.9	1,587	26.0	587	27.4	649	26.4	776	30.1
Other	81	50.3	181	40.9	196	37.8	241	29.5	244	30.7	207	25.7	219	23.5

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^bTotals may include cases for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), pp. 4, 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.17

Suspects referred to U.S. magistrates

By offense, 1982, 1986-91

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	12,738	16.4%	12,652	14.5%	10,747	11.8%	10,959	11.6%	13,233	12.7%	14,188	12.9%	11,540	10.1%
Violent offenses	389	8.3	201	5.0	265	5.9	210	4.7	280	5.5	242	4.8	252	4.4
Murder	16	5.4	8	3.8	11	4.3	5	1.5	8	1.7	10	3.9	12	3.8
Assault	174	18.5	88	9.0	147	13.7	117	11.6	143	13.1	106	10.4	103	9.3
Robbery	144	4.9	68	3.2	70	3.1	59	2.6	91	3.5	86	3.2	93	3.0
Rape	1	3.6	3	3.6	5	3.1	1	0.4	7	3.2	9	2.5	19	4.7
Other sex offenses	0	X	4	1.2	6	1.3	7	2.0	9	2.4	6	1.5	0	X
Kidnaping	20	10.5	13	7.0	12	8.8	6	3.6	13	7.6	13	6.0	14	6.2
Threats against the President	34	18.1	17	14.0	14	11.7	15	13.9	9	7.6	12	11.8	11	8.5
Property offenses	2,505	9.2	1,613	6.2	1,948	6.7	1,579	5.7	1,755	5.5	1,915	5.9	1,528	4.5
Fraudulent offenses	1,452	6.6	1,083	4.9	1,590	6.4	1,312	5.5	1,459	5.1	1,608	5.6	1,268	4.2
Embezzlement	528	10.2	270	5.4	273	5.0	343	6.4	429	7.7	503	9.1	369	6.5
Fraud ^c	561	4.3	595	4.4	1,099	6.9	773	4.9	857	4.3	909	4.4	700	3.2
Forgery	355	9.1	213	6.3	218	6.4	187	7.1	163	5.9	188	8.3	179	7.5
Counterfeiting	8	33.3	5	12.2	0	X	9	12.5	10	7.3	8	5.5	20	10.8
Other offenses	1,053	20.8	530	13.2	358	8.7	267	7.0	296	8.6	307	8.4	260	7.4
Burglary	5	4.5	3	3.1	0	X	3	3.0	4	4.5	3	3.7	1	1.3
Larceny	305	10.8	140	6.0	187	7.3	173	7.1	177	7.9	160	6.6	143	6.6
Motor vehicle theft	46	4.8	17	2.2	27	2.9	8	1.0	23	3.4	27	4.0	18	2.5
Arson	2	8.3	0	X	1	4.0	0	X	1	B	3	10.3	0	X
Transportation of stolen property	7	4.6	7	7.1	5	4.2	1	1.4	3	2.0	13	8.5	6	3.8
Other	688	69.2	363	54.8	138	37.9	82	23.1	88	31.2	101	31.0	92	24.0
Drug offenses	760	6.2	631	3.4	1,248	5.5	1,371	5.3	1,702	5.3	1,758	5.3	1,631	4.6
Public-order offenses	8,678	27.3	9,984	27.7	7,165	21.3	7,716	21.6	9,365	27.5	10,082	27.0	7,887	21.3
Regulatory offenses	909	15.4	584	8.3	414	5.5	459	5.9	689	8.5	604	7.1	414	5.1
Agriculture	150	32.7	136	33.1	13	2.6	30	4.9	110	18.7	160	26.1	47	9.8
Antitrust	0	X	0	X	1	0.7	0	X	0	X	6	5.8	0	X
Fair labor standards	2	7.4	1	2.4	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	2.6	0	X
Food and drug	38	8.6	49	8.8	40	6.3	71	11.4	26	4.9	36	11.9	19	8.4
Motor carrier	12	8.8	0	X	2	1.4	2	1.1	7	5.1	5	5.1	3	2.9
Other regulatory offenses	707	15.1	398	6.8	358	5.9	356	5.7	546	8.2	396	5.4	345	4.8
Other offenses	8,678	30.0	9,984	32.3	7,165	25.8	7,257	26.0	8,676	33.4	9,478	32.9	7,473	25.8
Weapons offenses	109	4.0	63	2.0	85	2.7	79	2.2	136	3.1	189	3.5	188	2.7
Immigration offenses	3,317	55.8	6,058	72.0	4,373	63.5	4,529	64.2	5,064	65.1	5,637	65.6	4,196	60.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	78	4.3	40	1.9	27	1.2	13	0.6	35	1.9	42	2.2	39	2.1
Bribery	14	3.2	11	2.2	9	1.7	33	5.8	22	3.3	18	2.5	22	2.8
Perjury	7	3.0	5	1.7	6	2.3	1	0.4	4	1.3	2	0.7	4	1.2
National defense	146	25.2	100	15.6	97	16.8	115	18.5	186	26.6	212	29.4	104	19.2
Escape	1,355	41.4	1,120	39.8	1,046	36.4	1,304	37.6	1,596	41.4	1,671	44.3	1,737	44.2
Racketeering and extortion	50	3.1	34	1.9	25	1.3	29	1.5	26	1.3	47	1.7	45	1.5
Gambling offenses	8	5.4	1	0.3	2	0.7	2	0.6	0	X	6	1.3	3	0.8
Liquor offenses	1	2.5	1	B	2	B	0	X	1	B	1	4.0	0	X
Mail or transport of obscene material		6.8	1	1.4	1	1.2	2	1.5	0	X	6	4.3	0	X
Migratory birds	912	80.5	421	62.8	152	19.6	216	22.7	714	78.5	576	76.7	300	64.9
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	1,704	22.0	1,474	18.5	853	14.5	775	12.7	779	36.4	946	38.5	717	27.8
Other	85	40.4	71	16.0	73	14.1	159	19.5	113	14.2	125	15.5	118	12.6

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^bTotals may include cases for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992**, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), pp. 6, 7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.18

Defendants prosecuted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1986-91

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	44,144	56.7%	49,921	57.4%	54,392	59.6%	54,764	57.9%	58,160	55.8%	60,521	55.0%	62,112	54.5%
Violent offenses	3,356	71.8	2,821	69.8	3,107	69.7	3,064	68.4	3,358	66.2	3,425	67.5	3,761	66.1
Murder	242	82.3	138	65.4	196	76.0	213	63.4	250	54.1	166	65.4	200	62.7
Assault	540	57.4	581	59.2	634	59.2	600	59.5	595	54.6	573	56.0	554	49.8
Robbery	2,331	78.6	1,661	78.3	1,732	76.7	1,765	78.2	2,061	78.2	2,134	78.4	2,460	79.3
Rape	22	78.6	54	65.1	118	73.3	152	61.5	151	68.0	216	58.9	226	55.5
Other sex offenses	26	39.4	207	61.2	308	67.5	197	55.5	174	46.5	192	49.0	171	43.4
Kidnaping	113	59.2	120	64.9	67	48.9	91	53.8	76	44.2	105	48.6	111	49.1
Threats against the President	82	43.6	60	49.6	52	43.3	46	42.6	51	43.2	39	38.2	39	30.0
Property offenses	14,628	53.9	14,135	54.2	15,989	55.3	14,612	53.2	16,214	50.9	16,289	50.2	15,953	47.0
Fraudulent offenses	11,912	53.9	11,799	53.4	13,415	54.2	12,273	51.8	14,251	50.2	14,266	49.6	14,096	46.3
Embezzlement	2,976	57.3	2,919	58.1	3,357	61.3	3,191	59.8	2,813	50.5	2,714	49.2	2,840	49.8
Fraud ^c	6,458	49.8	6,758	49.5	7,976	50.3	7,481	47.9	9,745	48.9	10,230	49.1	9,867	44.5
Forgery	2,467	63.4	2,105	62.4	2,057	60.6	1,548	58.8	1,608	58.6	1,242	55.1	1,280	53.5
Counterfeiting	11	45.8	17	41.5	25	59.5	53	73.6	85	62.0	80	55.2	109	58.6
Other offenses	2,716	53.7	2,336	58.3	2,574	62.2	2,339	61.7	1,963	56.7	2,023	55.0	1,857	53.0
Burglary	85	75.9	71	72.4	90	78.3	71	71.7	62	69.7	53	65.4	51	68.0
Larceny	1,780	62.9	1,525	64.9	1,703	66.1	1,545	63.3	1,316	58.8	1,398	58.1	1,225	56.9
Motor vehicle theft	564	59.2	510	65.1	551	58.7	493	60.9	376	55.0	343	50.5	341	48.0
Arson	13	54.2	5	B	11	44.0	8	B	7	B	12	41.4	7	33.3
Transportation of stolen property	89	58.9	53	54.1	63	53.4	25	35.2	77	52.4	83	54.2	86	53.8
Other	185	18.6	172	25.9	156	42.9	197	55.5	125	44.3	134	41.0	147	38.3
Drug offenses	9,906	81.3	14,952	80.2	17,729	78.0	19,725	76.5	24,278	76.0	25,094	75.4	25,663	73.1
Public-order offenses	15,167	47.7	16,764	46.4	16,673	49.6	16,921	47.3	13,833	40.6	14,936	39.9	15,872	42.8
Regulatory offenses	2,417	41.0	2,520	35.8	2,867	38.3	3,064	39.2	2,965	36.7	2,768	32.4	2,733	33.4
Agriculture	233	50.8	183	44.5	340	68.4	418	68.0	278	47.3	233	38.1	275	57.5
Antitrust	121	91.0	65	89.0	114	79.2	100	82.0	83	85.6	50	48.5	73	67.6
Fair labor standards	14	51.9	26	63.4	19	46.3	19	47.5	12	35.3	21	53.8	19	47.5
Food and drug	293	66.4	402	72.6	475	75.4	494	79.2	395	74.4	172	56.8	125	55.3
Motor carrier	70	51.5	76	57.1	75	52.1	86	45.3	45	32.8	54	55.1	43	42.2
Other regulatory offenses	1,686	35.9	1,768	30.3	1,844	30.6	1,947	31.2	2,152	32.2	2,238	30.2	2,198	30.4
Other offenses	12,750	49.2	14,244	49.0	13,806	52.9	13,857	49.6	10,868	41.8	12,168	42.2	13,139	45.4
Weapons offenses	1,970	72.2	2,218	71.9	2,211	69.3	2,479	68.3	2,892	64.9	3,627	66.6	4,838	69.9
Immigration offenses	2,184	36.7	2,179	25.9	2,304	33.4	2,289	32.4	2,429	31.2	2,676	31.1	2,436	34.8
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,338	73.6	1,565	76.3	1,648	73.0	1,436	68.4	1,304	69.3	1,248	65.6	1,139	61.1
Bribery	184	41.5	185	36.4	265	48.8	209	36.9	265	39.3	290	40.7	323	41.5
Perjury	141	59.7	174	59.0	170	63.9	144	56.5	159	52.5	158	56.0	155	48.1
National defense	245	42.3	208	32.5	281	48.8	198	31.9	300	42.9	281	39.0	211	38.9
Escape	919	28.1	898	31.9	929	32.3	1,002	28.9	1,008	26.1	894	23.7	807	20.5
Racketeering and extortion	786	48.2	969	55.5	1,129	57.3	926	48.8	892	43.7	1,232	44.5	1,237	40.5
Gambling offenses	83	55.7	262	77.5	205	68.6	246	74.5	203	72.0	291	62.9	201	53.0
Liquor offenses	25	62.5	12	B	2	B	21	61.8	12	B	16	64.0	14	56.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	14	31.8	35	50.7	53	63.9	78	58.2	79	49.7	65	47.1	53	39.6
Migratory birds	137	12.1	200	29.9	563	72.6	667	70.2	110	12.1	55	7.3	43	9.3
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	4,709	60.9	5,148	64.6	3,797	64.6	3,746	61.3	777	36.3	860	35.0	1,086	42.1
Other	15	9.3	191	43.1	249	48.1	416	51.0	438	55.1	475	58.9	596	63.9

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^bTotals may include cases for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.19

Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1986-92

Most serious conviction offense	1982	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
All offenses ^a	34,193	43,920	44,518	43,550	46,805	47,494	48,946	51,936
Violent offenses	2,354	2,192	2,241	2,139	2,180	2,331	2,513	2,919
Murder	110	93	109	93	102	133	123	124
Negligent manslaughter	10	29	21	27	48	23	31	28
Assault	435	489	499	448	398	455	420	434
Robbery	1,564	1,258	1,233	1,127	1,266	1,337	1,527	1,903
Rape	48	80	95	116	130	149	192	200
Other sex offenses	59	167	213	252	145	159	137	149
Kidnaping	66	48	46	48	58	53	67	63
Threats against the President	62	28	25	28	33	22	16	18
Property offenses	12,781	14,546	14,349	13,436	13,552	13,593	13,178	14,217
Fraudulent offenses	8,792	10,520	10,443	9,583	9,918	10,127	9,473	10,253
Embezzlement	1,971	1,986	1,918	1,775	1,796	1,833	1,759	1,743
Fraud ^b	4,515	6,139	6,588	6,193	6,533	6,881	6,412	7,215
Forgery	1,470	1,906	1,348	1,007	1,019	907	749	726
Counterfeiting	836	489	589	608	570	506	553	569
Other offenses	3,989	4,026	3,906	3,853	3,634	3,466	3,705	3,964
Burglary	149	93	103	100	113	99	142	125
Larceny	2,800	3,023	3,057	2,964	2,810	2,709	2,917	3,086
Motor vehicle theft	481	425	323	409	335	275	250	334
Arson	4	10	21	7	14	1	4	9
Transportation of stolen property	397	324	246	213	232	234	241	270
Other	158	151	156	160	130	148	151	140
Drug offenses ^c	6,979	11,984	13,423	13,376	15,799	16,311	17,349	18,698
Trafficking	5,377	10,336	11,224	11,561	14,023	15,010	16,186	17,578
Possession and other	1,602	1,648	2,199	1,815	1,776	1,301	1,163	1,120
Public-order offenses	12,079	15,193	14,500	14,593	15,246	15,259	15,906	16,101
Regulatory offenses	1,813	2,010	1,847	1,965	2,024	2,054	2,337	2,179
Agriculture	202	174	167	261	244	259	290	268
Antitrust	163	74	110	178	112	83	92	69
Fair labor standards	26	42	60	34	29	34	41	55
Food and drug	99	85	72	50	120	97	61	82
Motor carrier	64	82	52	66	59	51	60	36
Other regulatory offenses	1,259	1,553	1,386	1,376	1,460	1,530	1,793	1,669
Other offenses	10,266	13,183	12,653	12,628	13,222	13,205	13,569	13,922
Weapons offenses	1,606	1,802	1,730	1,803	2,151	2,440	3,136	3,985
Immigration offenses	2,101	2,464	2,138	1,851	2,446	2,569	2,306	2,364
Tax law violations								
including tax fraud	1,110	1,459	1,374	1,429	1,160	1,165	1,048	1,062
Bribery	156	200	182	184	238	220	242	302
Perjury	96	132	116	104	108	87	107	87
National defense	132	339	243	203	204	141	135	151
Escape	662	622	670	651	648	612	525	523
Racketeering and extortion	437	591	495	561	588	518	518	622
Gambling offenses	123	204	150	164	171	211	262	219
Liquor offenses	27	14	8	10	13	22	4	21
Mail or transport of obscene material	20	32	35	56	54	72	45	40
Traffic offenses	3,661	5,091	5,328	5,479	5,234	4,985	5,024	4,398
Migratory birds	59	40	36	33	70	57	30	25
Other	76	193	148	100	137	106	187	123

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1992 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aTotals may include cases for which offense category could not be determined.

^bExcludes tax fraud.

^cData have been revised by the Source.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992**, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 9. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.20

Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, 1992

Defendant characteristics ^a	Total number of defendants	Percent of offenders convicted of:							
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
				Property offenses	Other		Regulatory	Other	
				Fraudulent					
Sex									
Male	29,146	84.1%	93.6%	70.8%	78.1%	87.8%	84.3%	92.5%	67.8%
Female	5,514	15.9	6.4	29.2	21.9	12.2	15.7	7.5	32.2
Race									
White	20,084	63.3	54.8	66.8	65.8	60.5	81.1	66.7	63.1
Black	10,300	32.5	33.7	29.3	30.7	36.4	14.5	28.8	31.4
Other	1,349	4.3	11.6	3.9	3.4	3.0	4.5	4.5	5.5
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	7,846	22.8	6.5	8.6	7.3	31.2	18.7	29.2	19.4
Non-Hispanic	26,572	77.2	93.5	91.4	92.7	68.8	81.3	70.8	80.6
Age									
19 to 20 years	1,473	4.3	5.5	2.4	4.7	4.8	1.4	3.8	6.8
21 to 30 years	12,606	36.6	42.1	28.8	35.9	40.0	23.7	36.1	36.9
31 to 40 years	11,166	32.4	31.8	32.0	32.6	33.5	31.7	32.4	26.5
Over 40 years	9,016	26.2	19.8	36.6	26.5	21.2	43.0	27.1	28.7
Education									
Less than high school graduate	6,621	24.8	29.7	13.9	24.4	29.8	13.9	28.6	18.0
High school graduate	11,388	42.7	47.7	39.6	43.8	42.8	40.6	43.2	46.6
Some college	6,267	23.5	19.2	30.4	25.6	21.7	27.4	18.8	25.7
College graduate	2,372	8.9	3.4	16.1	6.2	5.8	18.1	9.4	9.7
Criminal record									
None	16,916	51.0	29.3	63.7	47.1	51.7	72.1	36.7	69.2
Prior adult conviction									
Never incarcerated	7,349	22.2	21.6	19.4	24.2	25.2	18.1	17.8	19.9
Incarcerated									
1 year or less	2,438	7.4	9.4	4.9	7.9	7.7	3.5	9.6	3.8
More than 1 year	6,452	19.5	39.6	12.0	20.8	15.4	6.3	35.9	7.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. This table was created by matching the Administrative Office master data files with the United States Sentencing Commission monitoring system files, which include records for sentences imposed under guidelines only. Juvenile offenders are not subject to guidelines and are not included in tables showing offender characteristics. Tables indicate the number of records for which relevant data were available. (Source, p. 67.) For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aDefendant characteristics are not directly comparable with prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 39.

Table 5.21

Sentences imposed in cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Total offenders sentenced	Percent of offenders convicted and sentenced to:					Sentence length (in months)			
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Split or mixed sentence ^c	Fine		Incarceration ^d		Probation ^b	
							Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All offenses	52,348	65.8%	33.6%	7.4%	7.7%		62.6	33.0	35.1	36.0
Felonies	42,360	77.5	29.7	8.5	1.1		64.9	36.0	40.9	36.0
Violent offenses	2,958	93.4	14.8	8.8	0.5		94.8	66.0	45.2	36.0
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	141	92.9	12.1	5.7	0.7		143.8	108.0	B	B
Negligent manslaughter	29	72.4	37.9	13.8	3.4		22.6	14.0	B	B
Assault	336	80.0	25.4	7.8	1.8		43.9	33.0	32.0	36.0
Robbery	2,034	97.9	11.5	9.4	B		101.5	72.0	46.1	36.0
Rape	193	90.1	14.1	5.7	1.6		82.4	36.0	42.4	36.0
Other sex offenses ^e	135	71.1	35.6	8.1	1.5		48.9	24.0	41.0	36.0
Kidnaping	72	88.9	20.8	9.7	0.0		146.8	97.0	B	B
Threats against the President	18	B	B	B	B		B	B	B	B
Property offenses	11,700	55.4	50.5	8.0	1.8		22.7	12.0	38.2	36.0
Fraudulent offenses	9,231	54.7	51.3	8.3	2.0		21.3	12.0	38.3	36.0
Embezzlement	1,456	49.6	55.6	7.0	1.4		16.3	6.0	37.6	36.0
Fraud ^f	6,642	55.8	50.2	8.5	2.3		22.6	14.0	38.8	36.0
Forgery	558	52.2	52.4	5.4	0.5		18.7	12.0	35.7	36.0
Counterfeiting	575	57.3	53.0	11.7	1.2		20.0	14.0	36.0	36.0
Other offenses	2,469	58.2	47.4	6.8	1.2		27.6	15.0	38.2	36.0
Burglary	132	86.4	21.2	7.6	0.0		52.9	36.0	30.6	24.0
Larceny ^g	1,543	46.7	58.7	6.7	1.2		18.6	12.0	37.6	36.0
Motor vehicle theft	325	76.9	27.5	4.6	0.3		21.8	15.0	48.3	36.0
Arson and explosives	158	76.6	27.2	7.6	3.8		71.4	36.0	34.5	36.0
Transportation of stolen property	260	77.3	30.4	9.2	1.5		29.9	20.0	41.1	36.0
Other property offenses ^h	51	58.8	49.0	7.8	0.0		12.1	6.0	30.6	36.0
Drug offenses	18,583	91.1	17.3	8.9	0.4		84.1	60.0	49.8	36.0
Trafficking	18,443	91.4	17.0	8.8	0.3		84.3	60.0	50.3	36.0
Possession and other	140	50.0	57.9	12.1	4.3		39.0	28.5	31.7	36.0
Public-order offenses	9,112	72.7	33.0	8.1	1.9		43.8	21.0	36.0	36.0
Regulatory offenses	1,179	45.2	56.3	7.9	6.3		28.8	13.0	33.2	36.0
Agriculture	85	40.0	61.2	4.7	3.5		8.6	6.0	25.5	24.0
Antitrust	70	25.7	B	7.1	44.3		B	B	36.7	36.0
Food and drug	54	29.6	B	1.9	18.5		B	B	26.5	24.0
Transportation	79	35.4	73.4	11.4	2.5		28.0	9.5	31.9	36.0
Civil rights	60	80.0	36.7	20.0	3.3		34.1	21.0	30.6	36.0
Communications	89	20.2	B	2.2	1.1		B	B	32.1	36.0
Customs laws	82	51.2	48.8	8.5	8.5		13.7	9.0	38.8	36.0
Postal laws	45	31.1	B	0.0	0.0		B	B	37.1	36.0
Other regulatory offenses	615	51.2	54.3	8.6	2.9		33.3	21.0	34.3	36.0
Other offenses	7,933	76.7	29.6	8.2	1.2		45.1	21.0	36.7	36.0
Weapons	3,210	86.0	20.6	7.3	0.7		64.6	30.0	38.4	36.0
Immigration offenses	2,029	79.5	24.5	6.7	0.7		15.8	10.0	29.0	36.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	761	50.9	65.3	17.9	1.7		22.2	12.0	39.8	36.0
Bribery	279	43.4	61.6	7.2	1.4		28.5	18.0	34.9	36.0
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	227	61.2	44.5	7.5	1.3		32.2	21.0	35.8	36.0
National defense	64	53.1	35.9	4.7	14.1		29.7	11.5	32.4	36.0
Escape	469	93.4	11.1	4.9	0.4		21.3	15.0	36.2	36.0
Racketeering and extortion	581	81.4	27.2	11.0	1.2		81.7	42.0	51.8	36.0
Gambling offenses	213	42.7	56.8	5.6	6.1		24.7	12.0	32.8	36.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	38	28.9	B	0.0	15.8		B	B	32.6	24.0
Migratory birds	8	0.0	B	B	B		X	X	B	B
Other felonies ⁱ	54	42.6	61.1	7.4	3.7		8.0	5.0	33.3	36.0
Misdemeanors ^j	9,989	16.3	50.6	3.0	35.8		9.4	4.0	20.8	12.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. The data for this table were derived from the Administrative Office master data files. Only records with cases terminated in 1992 were selected. Total excludes 1 defendant whose disposition could not be determined, but includes 156 convicted offenders whose sentence could not be determined. Total exceeds sum of individual sanctions because split and mixed sentences are counted in both prison and probation. Total includes defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^cSentences to probation combined with incarceration.

^dExcludes life and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders. These excluded cases represent 0.03 percent of all incarcerations.

^eMay include some non-violent offenses.

^fExcludes tax fraud.

^gExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^hExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

ⁱIncludes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

^jIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), pp. 45, 46. Table adapted by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 5.22

Offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, 1992

Of all offenders convicted in cases terminated in 1992, the percent who were incarcerated for:									
Offender characteristics ^a	Total number of offenders	All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies				Mis-demeanors	
				Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory		Other
All offenders ^b	52,348	65.6%	93.3%	54.4%	58.1%	91.0%	45.2%	76.5%	16.2%
Sex									
Male	29,146	81.9	95.3	61.9	65.9	94.1	53.8	83.0	32.7
Female	5,514	55.2	85.9	47.4	36.4	80.3	34.4	57.3	13.0
Race									
White	20,084	75.9	93.8	59.3	62.7	90.9	48.6	77.9	25.8
Black	10,300	80.8	97.0	56.0	55.5	94.5	61.8	86.6	25.5
Other	1,349	73.5	92.4	47.7	52.5	92.1	58.8	74.6	20.2
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	7,846	87.2	94.7	58.0	54.8	96.0	55.6	84.4	53.3
Non-Hispanic	26,572	75.1	94.7	57.8	60.0	90.9	49.9	79.6	20.6
Age									
19 to 20 years	1,473	77.9	96.9	44.7	58.6	93.9	B	84.0	14.9
21 to 30 years	12,606	80.3	96.2	55.0	57.9	92.4	56.8	86.4	30.3
31 to 40 years	11,166	78.7	94.7	58.3	60.5	92.0	48.2	82.4	28.0
Over 40 years	9,016	72.4	90.7	60.0	60.2	92.9	49.9	71.6	18.1
Education									
Less than high school graduate	6,621	83.2	96.3	54.0	65.0	94.1	62.8	84.9	31.7
High school graduate	11,388	75.5	95.0	54.9	57.8	95.1	49.1	80.8	21.5
Some college	6,267	70.9	91.8	58.3	50.1	89.5	48.4	73.8	16.3
College graduate	2,372	67.6	73.4	66.9	65.6	85.9	48.0	64.6	14.6
Criminal record									
None	16,916	68.1	86.2	50.2	43.8	89.5	44.0	62.8	16.2
Prior adult conviction									
Never incarcerated	7,349	80.1	96.5	59.0	57.5	93.6	58.9	76.0	32.5
Incarcerated									
1 year or less	2,438	92.0	97.7	76.2	81.9	97.1	77.8	94.7	64.6
More than 1 year	6,452	95.9	99.0	89.5	88.8	98.2	93.9	96.7	79.8

Note: See Notes, tables 5.11 and 5.20. Data exclude corporations. Offenders are classified by the most serious offense of conviction. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aOffender characteristics are not directly comparable with prior years.

^bIncludes offenders for whom these characteristics were unknown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 48.

Table 5.23

Offenders sentenced to prison in U.S. District Courts^a

By offense, 1982, 1986-92

Most serious conviction offense	1982		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	17,481	51.1%	23,058	52.5%	23,579	53.0%	23,450	53.8%	27,377	58.5%	28,659	60.3%
Violent offenses	2,027	86.1	1,813	82.7	1,837	82.0	1,733	81.0	1,892	86.8	2,032	87.2
Murder	100	90.9	87	93.5	105	96.3	88	94.6	92	90.2	124	93.2
Negligent manslaughter	8	B	25	86.2	16	76.2	25	92.6	43	89.6	20	87.0
Assault	275	63.2	296	60.5	292	58.5	286	63.8	257	64.6	282	62.0
Robbery	1,453	92.9	1,186	94.3	1,164	94.4	1,059	94.0	1,237	97.7	1,313	98.2
Rape	44	91.7	65	81.3	83	87.4	97	83.6	101	77.7	120	80.5
Other sex offenses	37	62.7	88	52.7	113	53.1	112	44.4	75	51.7	106	66.7
Kidnaping	64	97.0	45	93.8	45	97.8	44	91.7	56	96.6	48	90.6
Threats against the President	46	74.2	21	75.0	19	76.0	22	78.6	31	93.9	19	86.4
Property offenses	5,834	45.6	6,291	43.2	6,234	43.4	5,723	42.6	5,974	44.1	5,885	43.3
Fraudulent offenses	3,873	44.1	4,416	42.0	4,610	44.1	4,182	43.6	4,400	44.4	4,464	44.1
Embezzlement	592	30.0	533	26.8	551	28.7	490	27.6	510	28.4	520	28.4
Fraud ^c	1,976	43.8	2,732	44.5	3,097	47.0	2,915	47.1	3,028	46.3	3,230	46.9
Forgery	806	54.8	872	45.8	606	45.0	459	45.6	518	50.8	397	43.8
Counterfeiting	499	59.7	279	57.1	356	60.4	318	52.3	344	60.4	317	62.6
Other offenses	1,961	49.2	1,875	46.6	1,624	41.6	1,541	40.0	1,574	43.3	1,421	41.0
Burglary	96	64.4	69	74.2	78	75.7	84	84.0	93	82.3	83	83.8
Larceny	1,223	43.7	1,196	39.6	1,125	36.8	978	33.0	1,036	36.9	940	34.7
Motor vehicle theft	338	70.3	325	76.5	220	68.1	293	71.6	239	71.3	200	72.7
Arson	0	X	8	B	19	90.5	2	B	11	B	1	B
Transportation of stolen property	268	67.5	229	70.7	148	60.2	132	62.0	161	69.4	171	73.1
Other	36	22.8	48	31.8	34	21.8	52	32.5	34	26.2	26	17.6
Drug offenses ^d	5,138	73.6	9,272	77.3	10,196	75.9	10,599	79.2	13,306	84.2	14,092	86.4
Trafficking	4,417	82.1	8,588	83.1	9,584	85.4	10,197	88.2	12,832	91.5	13,640	90.9
Possession and other	721	44.9	684	41.5	612	27.8	402	22.1	474	26.7	452	34.7
Public-order offenses	1,516	37.1	5,682	37.4	5,312	36.6	5,395	37.0	6,194	40.6	6,650	43.6
Regulatory offenses	516	28.5	688	34.2	601	32.5	640	32.6	746	36.9	799	38.9
Agriculture	31	15.3	24	13.8	16	9.6	52	19.9	37	15.2	49	18.9
Antitrust	54	33.1	7	9.5	11	10.0	43	24.2	22	19.6	22	26.5
Fair labor standards	4	15.4	2	4.8	3	5.0	6	17.6	2	6.9	3	8.8
Food and drug	4	4.0	13	15.3	19	26.4	8	16.0	24	20.0	16	16.5
Motor carrier	7	10.9	18	22.0	15	28.8	27	40.9	21	35.6	19	37.3
Other regulatory offenses	416	33.0	624	40.2	537	38.7	504	36.6	640	43.8	690	45.1
Other offenses	3,966	38.6	4,994	37.9	4,711	37.2	4,755	37.7	5,448	41.2	5,851	44.3
Weapons offenses	1,000	62.3	1,174	65.1	1,188	68.7	1,262	70.0	1,647	76.6	1,894	77.6
Immigration offenses	1,117	53.2	1,443	58.6	1,355	63.4	1,287	69.5	1,658	67.8	1,876	73.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	508	45.8	637	43.7	640	46.6	629	44.0	543	46.8	507	43.5
Bribery	74	47.4	107	53.5	83	45.6	81	44.0	103	43.3	111	50.5
Perjury	67	69.8	74	56.1	80	69.0	73	70.2	65	60.2	62	71.3
National defense	31	23.5	61	18.0	55	22.6	49	24.1	88	43.1	61	43.3
Escape	577	87.2	532	85.5	582	86.9	566	86.9	580	89.5	545	89.1
Racketeering and extortion	316	72.3	462	78.2	372	75.2	418	74.5	459	78.1	404	78.0
Gambling offenses	50	40.7	86	42.2	39	26.0	67	40.9	69	40.4	113	53.6
Liquor offenses	9	33.3	5	B	3	B	3	B	3	B	11	50.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	10	50.0	6	18.8	12	34.3	14	25.0	9	16.7	19	26.4
Traffic offenses	185	5.1	385	7.6	282	5.3	279	5.1	207	4.0	233	4.7
Migratory birds	0	X	1	2.5	1	2.8	8	24.2	9	12.9	2	3.5
Other	22	28.9	21	10.9	19	12.8	19	19.0	8	5.8	13	12.3

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1992 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). These data include all sentences to incarceration longer than 4 days regardless of whether the term was concurrent or consecutive with a period of probation, a fine, or other condition. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes sentences to prison with or without probation.

^bTotals may include cases for which offense category could not be determined, but exclude cases for which sentence category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^dData have been revised by the Source.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), pp. 15, 16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

1991		1992	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
30,555	62.4%	33,622	64.7%
2,260	89.9	2,618	89.7
111	90.2	115	92.7
29	93.5	20	71.4
283	67.4	282	65.0
1,504	98.5	1,860	97.7
161	83.9	175	87.5
93	67.9	96	64.4
66	98.5	55	87.3
13	B	15	B
6,033	45.8	6,557	46.1
4,542	47.9	5,039	49.1
614	34.9	718	41.2
3,251	50.7	3,669	50.9
361	48.2	336	46.3
316	57.1	316	55.5
1,491	40.2	1,518	38.3
119	83.8	106	84.8
951	32.6	901	29.2
170	68.0	251	75.1
2	B	6	B
191	79.3	210	77.8
58	38.4	44	31.4
15,012	86.5	16,401	87.7
14,558	89.9	15,987	90.9
454	39.0	414	37.0
7,250	45.6	8,045	50.0
884	37.8	856	39.3
40	13.8	46	17.2
25	27.2	14	20.3
8	19.5	14	25.5
7	11.5	13	15.9
24	40.0	12	33.3
780	43.5	757	45.4
6,366	46.9	7,189	51.6
2,632	83.9	3,426	86.0
1,742	75.5	1,741	73.6
434	41.4	436	41.1
122	50.4	132	43.7
75	70.1	54	62.1
53	39.3	59	39.1
470	89.5	475	90.8
437	84.4	524	84.2
83	31.7	83	37.9
0	X	1	4.8
17	37.8	10	25.0
275	5.5	232	5.3
3	10.0	0	X
23	12.3	16	13.0

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Table 5.24

Average length of prison sentences imposed for offenders convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1986-91, preliminary 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Average sentence length imposed for convicted offenders sentenced to prison (in months)							Preliminary 1992
	1982	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 ^a	
All offenses ^b	47.8	52.7	55.2	55.1	54.5	57.2	61.9	62.2
Violent offenses	133.3	132.0	126.2	110.7	90.6	89.2	90.7	88.5
Murder	161.9	196.3	154.6	162.7	180.1	134.7	172.3	141.6
Negligent manslaughter	B	40.2	25.9	29.2	23.3	19.9	21.8	15.7
Assault	43.1	44.6	48.4	39.7	34.4	34.8	37.8	36.5
Robbery	153.1	153.2	148.1	131.4	100.4	100.7	98.6	96.0
Rape	113.2	143.8	114.4	95.8	90.1	78.9	72.3	76.3
Other sex offenses	73.5	68.2	59.5	75.1	44.7	33.1	31.7	49.6
Kidnaping	147.1	242.9	293.9	190.5	147.9	178.5	189.9	151.0
Threats against the President	42.4	26.2	45.0	44.1	35.9	B	B	B
Property offenses	31.1	34.3	32.5	31.5	26.0	22.0	21.2	19.9
Fraudulent offenses	28.3	32.8	31.1	31.0	26.1	21.9	20.1	19.4
Embezzlement	20.2	21.9	22.1	19.6	16.5	17.5	15.5	15.2
Fraud ^c	27.9	33.8	32.1	32.9	29.8	23.4	21.6	20.3
Forgery	33.0	32.8	30.6	32.1	18.3	16.9	16.6	18.2
Counterfeiting	31.6	43.3	37.2	29.1	20.1	19.4	18.5	19.5
Other offenses	36.5	37.9	36.5	32.7	25.7	22.4	24.6	21.8
Burglary	74.5	41.9	59.0	55.6	41.7	34.4	59.5	54.1
Larceny	32.0	33.6	33.8	27.5	22.7	18.8	17.5	17.0
Motor vehicle theft	42.3	42.4	44.3	38.0	28.6	27.6	29.8	20.4
Arson	(d)	24.8	51.7	19.0	45.3	B	B	B
Transportation of stolen property	40.0	56.0	37.3	51.1	33.3	31.8	38.6	27.6
Other	10.7	24.1	11.7	17.7	12.2	11.5	8.8	18.9
Drug offenses ^e	54.6	62.2	67.8	71.3	74.9	80.9	85.7	82.2
Trafficking	59.3	63.9	69.1	73.6	77.3	83.1	87.4	83.8
Possession and other	26.2	41.0	48.0	13.6	8.1	14.9	21.7	21.8
Public-order offenses	25.6	36.9	35.5	30.7	27.6	28.3	37.8	47.6
Regulatory offenses	25.7	47.2	42.1	30.4	24.0	26.7	26.5	35.5
Agriculture	12.0	6.2	11.7	7.4	7.9	9.1	6.9	7.4
Antitrust	6.9	10.7	3.6	8.3	13.5	12.9	17.2	B
Fair labor standards	B	36.0	2.0	8.7	5.0	B	B	B
Food and drug	B	24.9	17.1	12.6	11.3	B	B	B
Motor carrier	B	6.9	10.2	23.6	13.0	B	11.8	B
Other regulatory offenses	29.5	50.9	45.8	35.6	26.2	29.1	28.6	38.8
Other offenses	25.6	30.8	32.2	30.7	28.1	28.5	39.3	49.1
Weapons offenses	34.3	45.4	53.3	52.3	47.1	47.3	63.0	76.9
Immigration offenses	16.4	15.1	15.2	11.7	9.3	10.5	12.5	15.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	15.1	20.6	21.1	22.8	25.2	24.3	24.9	19.0
Bribery	26.7	41.9	29.9	27.0	21.0	24.8	23.9	30.0
Perjury	22.5	20.2	31.8	18.9	17.2	22.5	32.2	21.8
National defense	19.0	42.9	26.3	14.3	13.8	15.9	16.1	20.5
Escape	21.6	23.3	22.7	23.9	23.6	22.2	21.8	19.8
Racketeering and extortion	70.7	89.6	84.4	72.3	57.4	61.4	63.0	68.5
Gambling offenses	25.1	18.5	20.3	12.6	12.0	13.6	20.1	19.4
Liquor offenses	B	16.0	12.0	4.7	3.7	B	0.0	B
Mail or transport of obscene material	B	36.0	31.2	44.3	22.2	B	B	B
Traffic offenses	2.5	3.4	4.6	3.9	3.2	4.5	5.3	5.3
Migratory birds	(d)	1.0	1.0	5.1	11.3	B	B	0.0
Other	14.8	2.8	15.6	9.0	3.4	B	B	B

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1992 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^a1,688 offenders were excluded from the 1991 data because of unclear sentencing information.

^bTotals may include cases for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^dNo cases of this type occurred in the data.

^eData have been revised by the Source.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.25

Average sentence length imposed on offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, 1992

(In months)

Offender characteristics ^a	Average sentence length for offenders convicted of:							
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
			Property offenses	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders ^b	62.6	94.8	21.3	27.6	84.1	28.8	45.1	9.4
Sex								
Male	68.7	96.5	21.3	27.1	88.0	28.8	48.7	13.7
Female	39.1	52.6	13.1	16.4	59.3	20.1	28.0	11.2
Race								
White	56.8	92.4	20.4	28.0	73.6	27.6	42.4	12.6
Black	84.1	103.9	17.3	20.6	106.9	36.0	65.9	13.5
Other	60.8	76.1	16.7	22.9	77.2	20.8	47.0	B
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	63.2	84.9	15.9	20.0	80.5	19.6	26.8	16.7
Non-Hispanic	66.3	94.7	19.7	26.2	87.2	30.2	56.7	11.4
Age								
19 to 20 years	57.9	75.2	13.1	16.3	69.0	B	38.2	7.6
21 to 30 years	65.8	85.6	14.4	21.8	83.3	25.1	47.2	12.1
31 to 40 years	66.4	98.2	20.0	28.9	83.7	28.3	51.7	17.1
Over 40 years	65.9	112.3	22.6	28.9	94.4	29.3	46.1	16.1
Education								
Less than high school graduate	72.7	91.5	18.8	26.0	88.1	26.1	54.4	13.7
High school graduate	69.1	94.2	18.6	26.3	88.6	29.6	56.9	17.0
Some college	59.2	95.2	19.0	26.1	82.1	21.2	41.6	13.6
College graduate	46.6	69.3	22.9	28.0	80.6	30.9	34.0	20.1
Criminal record								
None	54.2	65.8	17.6	21.9	72.1	22.5	28.7	18.2
Prior adult conviction								
Never incarcerated	60.6	63.7	16.8	19.6	80.6	25.4	30.7	8.3
Incarcerated								
1 year or less	65.0	73.9	19.1	26.0	93.3	20.4	35.0	15.1
More than 1 year	93.1	134.3	27.7	33.1	129.1	53.0	70.3	16.4

Note: See Notes, tables 5.11 and 5.20. Data exclude corporations, offenders sentenced to life sentences, and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders; and include prison portion of split or mixed sentences. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aOffender characteristics are not directly comparable with prior years.

^bIncludes offenders for whom these characteristics were unknown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 49.

Table 5.26

Average time served until first release for offenders sentenced to prison in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1986-92

Most serious conviction offense ^a	Average time served until first release (in months)						
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
All offenses ^b	14.9	16.3	18.7	18.7	19.2	21.7	23.6
Violent offenses	49.6	48.8	54.2	52.6	54.2	56.6	56.4
Murder/manslaughter	51.4	49.0	65.5	53.3	64.9	56.1	54.4
Assault	43.8	43.9	43.8	41.9	45.0	51.4	49.2
Robbery	52.8	51.2	59.5	58.6	58.4	60.2	62.0
Rape	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other sex offenses	27.2	26.0	32.4	36.2	34.0	29.0	24.7
Kidnaping	82.0	79.8	103.5	97.2	106.3	102.9	96.7
Threats against the President	B	B	30.3	B	25.8	B	B
Property offenses	15.6	15.1	16.7	16.4	16.3	16.8	16.7
Fraudulent offenses	13.5	13.3	14.8	15.5	15.1	15.6	15.8
Embezzlement	10.0	10.5	10.8	10.3	11.6	11.0	10.0
Fraud ^c	13.3	12.9	14.5	15.6	15.2	15.6	16.2
Forgery	15.2	15.2	16.9	16.5	14.6	17.6	15.8
Counterfeiting	17.4	18.0	19.8	19.8	19.0	20.3	21.5
Other offenses	19.3	18.8	21.0	18.4	19.6	20.1	19.3
Burglary	18.4	20.4	24.9	26.0	27.2	26.0	26.0
Larceny	17.7	15.9	17.6	16.3	16.8	15.2	15.9
Motor vehicle theft	23.3	23.8	28.2	21.3	22.6	31.6	25.8
Arson	27.5	30.2	28.2	35.3	38.8	42.4	37.6
Transportation of stolen property	23.3	26.8	28.6	24.8	28.3	23.9	25.7
Other	9.9	9.1	9.6	6.5	8.5	9.5	8.3
Drug offenses	22.1	23.0	25.2	27.7	29.7	31.3	32.7
Trafficking	22.7	23.6	26.0	28.9	30.7	32.9	34.7
Possession and other	8.5	9.1	10.4	9.8	10.3	9.7	8.2
Public-order offenses	6.5	7.5	9.1	8.5	8.6	10.2	12.4
Regulatory offenses	15.9	16.3	18.3	17.7	18.2	19.1	18.1
Other offenses	6.0	7.1	8.5	8.0	8.1	9.7	12.1
Weapons offenses	19.1	19.7	20.6	20.8	20.9	21.3	23.1
Immigration offenses	3.6	4.1	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.8	6.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	9.6	10.3	11.0	11.0	12.0	11.6	14.2
Bribery	11.6	14.4	12.6	13.9	11.5	11.8	12.8
Perjury	10.9	13.1	11.5	16.6	13.2	14.5	17.4
National defense	B	B	16.6	B	20.7	B	27.4
Escape	19.2	15.3	16.0	17.0	18.4	20.0	19.1
Racketeering and extortion	23.3	23.6	28.3	30.3	31.2	33.7	39.2
Gambling offenses	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Liquor offenses	B	NA	B	B	B	B	B
Mail or transport of obscene material	B	10.0	13.2	19.6	24.8	18.7	15.8
Traffic offenses	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.5
Migratory birds	5.4	B	4.7	6.0	7.3	8.6	7.4
Other	15.7	17.8	17.2	12.5	13.9	16.9	17.5

Note: See Note, table 5.15. These data include only prisoners serving U.S. District Court sentences first released in the indicated calendar year, regardless of sentence length. The data exclude subsequent releases (e.g., parole violators) and prisoners received from other sources (e.g., courts-martial and probation violators). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12

^aPrisoners are classified according to the offense associated with the longest sentence actually imposed. Offense categories are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the categories in other tables, but may not be directly comparable.

^bTotal includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 18.

Table 5.27

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, and type and length of sentence, 1945-94

	Not convicted						Convicted and sentenced			
	Total defendants	Total	Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act ^b	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
					Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	43,755	7,641	X	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	3,082	2,215
1946	38,872	6,693	X	5,599	259	835	32,179	27,385	3,250	1,544
1947	38,180	5,592	X	4,512	279	801	32,588	29,138	2,336	1,114
1948	35,431	4,911	X	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015
1949	37,318	4,245	X	3,332	297	616	33,073	30,447	1,628	998
1950	38,835	4,210	X	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155
1951	42,286	4,096	X	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124
1952	39,947	3,904	X	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307
1953	39,234	4,349	X	3,220	409	720	34,885	31,336	2,207	1,342
1954	44,447	4,903	X	3,617	501	785	39,544	35,560	2,308	1,678
1955	40,235	5,184	X	3,832	450	902	35,501	31,148	2,077	1,826
1956	33,216	4,320	X	3,125	425	770	28,896	25,029	2,227	1,640
1957	31,284	3,544	X	2,426	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530
1958	32,055	3,717	X	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,475	1,607
1959	32,125	3,736	X	2,667	321	748	28,389	24,793	2,089	1,507
1960	31,984	3,828	X	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,179	1,732
1961	32,671	4,046	X	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671
1962	33,110	4,599	X	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,997	1,875
1963	34,845	5,042	X	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874
1964	33,381	4,211	X	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955
1965	33,718	4,961	X	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873
1966	31,975	4,661	X	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
1967	31,535	5,191	X	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,121	1,040	2,173
1968	31,843	6,169	14	4,967	484	704	25,674	22,055	1,184	2,435
1969	32,796	5,993	15	4,852	483	643	26,803	23,138	1,152	2,513
1970	36,356	8,178	19	6,589	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,290	2,777
1971	44,615	12,512	30	10,625	687	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143
1972	49,516	12,296	18	10,201	690	1,387	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659
1973	46,724	11,741	45	9,712	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
1974	48,014	11,784	21	9,998	508	1,257	36,230	30,660	1,785	3,785
1975	49,212	11,779	5	10,269	397	1,108	37,433	31,816	1,580	4,037
1976	51,612	11,500	6	9,746	508	1,240	40,112	34,041	1,587	4,484
1977	53,188	11,732	NA	9,952	598	1,382	41,456	35,323	1,629	4,504
1978	45,922	9,417	NA	7,792	311	1,314	36,505	31,112	1,431	3,962
1979	41,175	8,262	NA	6,791	303	1,168	32,913	27,295	2,006	3,612
1980	36,560	7,962	NA	6,633	283	1,046	28,598	23,111	1,851	3,636
1981	38,127	8,259	NA	6,981	266	1,012	29,868	24,322	1,867	3,679
1982	40,466	8,214	NA	7,051	255	938	32,252	27,392	1,205	3,655
1983	43,329	7,738	NA	6,566	281	891	35,591	30,523	1,286	3,782
1984	44,501	8,397	NA	7,022	327	1,048	36,104	31,461	969	3,674
1985	47,360	8,830	NA	7,484	415	931	38,530	33,823	994	3,713
1986	50,040	9,300	NA	7,894	461	945	40,740	35,448	1,139	4,153
1987	54,168	10,226	NA	8,802	446	978	43,942	38,440	1,371	4,131
1988	52,791	9,889	NA	8,379	453	1,057	42,902	37,514	1,267	4,121
1989	54,643	10,119	NA	8,420	638	1,061	44,524	38,681	1,225	4,618
1990	56,519	9,794	NA	8,193	630	971	46,725	40,452	1,063	5,210
1991 ¹	56,747	9,979	NA	8,372	603	1,004	46,768	41,213	699	4,856
1992	59,644	9,384	NA	7,769	560	1,055	50,260	44,632	576	5,052
1993	61,309	9,586	NA	8,284	396	906	51,723	46,541	500	4,682
1994	59,625	9,908	NA	8,669	545	693	49,717	45,429	491	3,797

See notes at end of table.

Type of sentence													
Imprisonment												Average sentence to imprisonment ^b (in months) ^h	Average sentence to probation ⁱ (in months) ⁱ
Total	Regular ^c	Regular sentences ^a				Split sentence ^d	Indeterminate ^e	Youth Corrections Act or youthful offender ^f	Pro-bation	Fine	Other ^d		
		1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 59 months	60 months and over								
17,095	X	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	X	X	X	14,359	4,660	(g)	16.5	NA
15,393	X	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	X	X	X	12,691	4,095	(g)	18.6	NA
15,146	X	9,033	3,679	1,746	688	X	X	X	13,318	4,124	(g)	17.3	NA
13,505	X	8,033	3,329	1,517	626	X	X	X	14,014	3,001	(g)	17.6	NA
14,730	X	9,389	3,378	1,392	571	X	X	X	15,161	3,182	(g)	15.8	NA
14,998	X	8,910	3,799	1,588	701	X	X	X	16,603	3,024	(g)	17.5	NA
15,568	X	9,215	3,758	1,805	790	X	X	X	19,855	2,767	(g)	18.1	NA
15,963	X	9,094	3,817	2,072	980	X	X	X	17,687	2,393	(g)	19.1	NA
16,355	X	8,969	4,213	2,164	1,009	X	X	X	15,811	2,719	(g)	19.4	NA
19,221	X	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	X	X	X	17,517	2,806	(g)	18.9	NA
17,542	X	8,942	4,584	2,724	1,292	X	X	X	14,584	2,945	(g)	21.9	NA
13,576	X	5,681	4,217	2,478	1,200	X	X	X	12,365	2,955	(g)	24.9	NA
13,798	X	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	X	X	X	11,434	2,508	(g)	28.0	NA
14,101	X	5,382	4,029	2,861	1,829	X	X	X	11,617	2,620	(g)	28.2	NA
14,350	X	5,024	3,680	3,237	1,849	(d)	X	X	11,379	2,660	(g)	29.2	NA
14,170	X	5,024	3,877	3,288	1,981	(d)	X	X	11,081	2,905	(g)	29.6	NA
14,462	X	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	(d)	X	X	10,714	2,772	677	31.0	NA
14,042	X	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	(d)	X	X	11,071	2,618	780	32.0	NA
13,639	X	2,949	4,218	3,228	2,076	1,168	X	X	12,047	2,847	1,270	32.3	NA
13,273	X	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,987	1,115	X	X	11,634	2,689	1,574	31.9	NA
13,668	X	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,252	1,267	X	X	10,779	2,477	1,833	33.5	NA
13,282	X	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	1,383	X	X	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9	NA
13,085	X	3,236	2,837	3,411	2,381	1,220	X	X	9,435	2,293	1,531	36.5	NA
12,610	X	2,473	2,413	3,568	2,915	1,241	X	X	9,820	1,816	1,428	42.2	NA
12,847	X	2,771	2,252	3,500	3,012	1,312	X	X	9,991	1,682	2,283	42.0	NA
12,415	X	2,753	2,253	3,290	2,775	1,344	X	X	11,387	1,935	2,441	41.1	NA
14,378	X	2,820	2,599	3,326	3,482	2,151	X	X	13,243	1,789	2,693	42.1	NA
16,832	X	4,450	2,645	3,695	3,569	2,473	X	X	15,395	2,232	2,761	38.1	NA
17,540	X	3,384	2,912	4,141	4,220	2,883	X	X	15,026	1,866	551	15.4	NA
17,180	X	3,333	2,880	4,107	3,960	2,900	X	X	16,623	2,078	349	42.2	NA
17,301	X	3,337	2,825	4,437	4,387	2,315	X	X	17,913	1,876	343	45.5	NA
18,477	X	3,530	3,096	4,731	4,862	2,258	X	X	18,208	3,199	228	47.2	NA
19,552	13,772	4,016	2,938	2,953	3,865	3,217	1,604	959	16,135	5,409	360	34.7	32.8
17,426	12,234	3,284	2,804	2,792	3,354	3,263	1,132	797	14,525	4,279	285	48.6	32.4
14,580	9,818	2,320	2,344	2,389	2,765	3,234	887	641	13,459	4,368	506	49.0	32.3
13,191	8,484	2,016	1,936	1,945	2,587	3,012	1,123	572	11,053	3,916	438	51.9	33.1
13,700	8,906	2,192	1,904	1,906	2,906	3,069	1,232	491	12,173	3,507	488	55.3	31.7
15,857	10,673	2,202	2,313	2,422	3,736	3,538	1,163	483	12,723	3,395	277	58.6	32.2
17,886	11,979	2,503	2,671	2,543	4,262	3,973	1,496	438	14,097	3,220	388	57.2	33.5
17,710	11,828	2,282	2,666	2,628	4,252	4,063	1,482	337	13,880	3,977	537	58.0	35.0
18,679	12,910	2,285	2,886	2,995	4,744	4,084	1,494	191	14,404	4,830	617	60.2	35.2
20,261	15,004	2,393	3,251	3,529	5,831	4,397	1,200	20	15,230	4,232	657	64.6	35.5
23,344	17,556	2,661	3,850	3,942	7,103	4,524	1,257	7	16,023	4,368	207	65.4	35.2
22,473	17,605	3,070	3,721	3,291	7,523	4,014	848	6	16,057	4,087	285	66.1	34.0
24,867	21,485	5,057	5,301	3,463	7,664	2,676	706	0	14,997	4,193	467	58.6	32.9
27,796	25,768	6,701	6,466	3,305	9,296	1,716	312	0	14,196	4,176	557	59.2	32.7
29,189 ^k	28,809	7,896	6,667	5,123	9,123	NA	NA	NA	13,754	3,772	53	69.6	42.7
32,866 ^k	31,895	8,281	8,073	5,650	9,891	NA	NA	NA	13,299	3,985	109	65.6	32.3
35,001 ^k	33,664	8,493	8,241	6,790	10,140	NA	NA	NA	12,775	3,870	77	63.9	32.1
33,554 ^k	32,075	7,856	8,116	6,535	9,568	NA	NA	NA	12,461	3,650	52	64.1	32.3

Table 5.27

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, and type and length of sentence, 1945-94--Continued

Note: See Note, table 5.7. The District of Columbia is excluded from these data through 1973. The territorial courts of the Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, and Guam are excluded through 1976. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

Prior to 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences of imprisonment are 1 year and 1 day and under, over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years, 3 to 5 years, and 5 years and over. Beginning in 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences of imprisonment are 1 through 12 months, 13 through 35 months, 36 through 59 months and 60 months and over. Beginning in 1991, two of the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment changed. The period 36 through 59 months changed to 36 through 60 months, and the period 60 months and over changed to over 60 months.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bIncludes defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902(b) of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

^cFrom 1979-85, total includes Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act sentences.

^dA "split sentence" is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For 1959-62, split sentences are included in prison terms of 1 year and 1 day and under.

^e18 U.S.C. 4205B(1) and (2).

^f18 U.S.C. 5010(b) and (c) (repealed 10/14/84). Included in total imprisonment prior to 1977.

^gFrom 1945-60, "other" was included with sentences of probation. From 1986-90, "other" included deportation, suspended sentences, imprisonment for 4 days or less, time already served, remitted and suspended fines, and life sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^hFrom 1977-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences were not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, deportation, suspended sentence, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentences, life sentences, and death sentences were not included in computing average sentence.

ⁱFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences were not included in computing average sentences. Beginning in 1991, supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence were not included in computing the average sentence.

^jBeginning in 1991, defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once.

^kIncludes life sentences, death sentences, and cases with either no sentence, a suspended sentence, a sealed sentence, deportation, or imprisonment of 4 days or less.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Annual Report of the Director, 1979**, p. 108; **1981**, p. 101, Table 46; **1983**, p. 171; **1985**, p. 180; **1986**, pp. 271-278 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Annual Report of the Director, 1982**, p. 141; **1987**, pp. 294-304; **1988**, pp. 297-304; **1989**, pp. 295-302; **1990**, pp. 204-207; **1991**, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; **1992**, pp. 269-272, 276-279; **1993**, Tables D-5 and D-7; **1994**, Tables D-5 and D-7 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 5.28

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1994

Offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty	Plea of nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
Total	59,625	9,908	8,669	546	693	49,717	45,044	385	491	3,797
GENERAL OFFENSES										
Homicide	206	53	37	1	15	153	114	0	3	36
Murder-first degree	99	31	23	1	7	68	47	0	2	19
Murder-second degree	50	14	6	0	8	36	24	0	1	11
Manslaughter	57	8	8	0	0	49	43	0	0	6
Robbery	1,840	100	87	3	10	1,740	1,577	4	8	151
Bank	1,763	89	77	3	9	1,674	1,521	4	8	141
Postal	51	3	3	0	0	48	39	0	0	9
Other	26	8	7	0	1	18	17	0	0	1
Assault	569	156	137	9	10	413	343	6	8	56
Burglary	173	26	25	0	1	147	143	0	0	4
Bank	92	6	5	0	1	86	84	0	0	2
Postal	25	4	4	0	0	21	21	0	0	0
Interstate shipments	24	5	5	0	0	19	17	0	0	2
Other	32	11	11	0	0	21	21	0	0	0
Larceny and theft	3,861	806	741	33	32	3,055	2,846	56	39	114
Bank	409	17	15	0	2	392	378	2	0	12
Postal	463	42	39	0	3	421	410	0	0	11
Interstate shipments	433	72	59	0	13	361	318	0	2	41
Other U.S. property	1,881	489	452	29	8	1,392	1,294	46	35	17
Transport, stolen property	309	77	72	0	5	232	199	5	0	28
Other	366	109	104	4	1	257	247	3	2	5
Embezzlement	1,641	180	163	3	14	1,461	1,400	14	3	44
Bank	698	59	58	0	1	639	622	8	0	9
Postal	263	27	23	2	2	236	222	4	1	9
Other	680	94	82	1	11	586	556	2	2	26
Fraud	9,139	965	854	23	88	8,174	7,643	29	21	481
Income tax	936	54	44	3	7	882	810	6	6	60
Lending institution	1,686	140	119	6	15	1,546	1,429	5	1	111
Postal	1,850	179	155	2	22	1,671	1,528	4	4	135
Veterans and allotments	11	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0
Securities and Exchange	51	6	4	0	2	45	42	0	0	3
Social Security	203	19	18	0	1	184	174	1	1	8
False personation	50	7	7	0	0	43	40	0	0	3
Nationality laws	43	8	8	0	0	35	32	0	0	3
Passport fraud	188	18	18	0	0	170	163	0	1	6
False claims and statements	1,687	209	193	4	12	1,478	1,412	5	5	56
Other	2,434	325	288	8	29	2,109	2,002	8	3	96

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.28

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1994--Continued

Offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty	Plea of nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
Auto theft	458	58	50	2	6	400	346	0	2	52
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,400	189	174	4	11	1,211	1,166	5	1	39
Transport forged securities	41	7	5	0	2	34	32	0	0	2
Postal forgery	72	8	8	0	0	64	64	0	0	0
Other forgery	546	93	87	4	2	453	438	2	1	12
Counterfeiting	741	81	74	0	7	660	632	3	0	25
Sex offenses	351	72	59	0	13	279	247	0	3	29
Sexual abuse	226	48	35	0	13	178	157	0	3	18
Other	125	24	24	0	0	101	90	0	0	11
Drug laws, total	20,425	2,821	2,476	50	295	17,604	15,591	17	49	1,947
Marijuana	5,681	774	710	8	56	4,907	4,627	7	20	253
Drugs	10,583	1,527	1,317	33	177	9,056	7,793	6	18	1,239
Controlled substances	4,009	507	437	9	61	3,502	3,068	4	11	419
Other drug-related statutes	152	13	12	0	1	139	103	0	0	36
Miscellaneous general offenses	13,617	3,764	3,234	395	135	9,853	8,708	219	290	636
Bribery	327	35	24	4	7	292	264	4	0	24
Drunk driving and traffic	6,966	2,653	2,317	333	3	4,313	3,904	177	219	13
Escape	595	118	110	1	7	477	452	2	0	23
Extortion, racketeering, threats	926	142	110	11	21	784	660	1	5	118
Gambling and lottery	242	72	67	2	3	170	162	2	0	6
Kidnaping	89	21	13	5	3	68	53	0	0	15
Perjury	123	22	12	0	10	101	85	0	0	16
Weapons and firearms	3,922	577	477	22	78	3,345	2,886	7	36	416
Other	427	124	104	17	3	303	242	26	30	5
SPECIAL OFFENSES										
Immigration laws	2,839	175	171	2	2	2,664	2,606	5	12	41
Liquor, Internal Revenue	5	1	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0
Federal statutes	3,101	542	461	21	60	2,559	2,310	30	52	167
Agricultural/conservation acts	330	75	64	6	5	255	214	4	28	9
Antitrust violations	96	16	9	0	7	80	70	5	0	5
Food and Drug Act	108	6	2	0	4	102	97	0	0	5
Migratory bird laws	36	7	7	0	0	29	22	3	3	1
Motor Carrier Act	23	1	0	1	0	22	21	0	0	1
National defense laws	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Civil rights	86	21	13	0	8	65	56	0	0	9
Contempt	56	12	10	0	2	44	27	0	10	7
Customs laws	112	17	16	0	1	95	87	0	0	8
Postal laws	265	13	12	0	1	252	247	3	1	1
Other	1,986	374	328	14	32	1,612	1,466	15	10	121

Note: Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1994* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), Table D-4.

Table 5.29

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1994

Offense	Sentences to imprisonment								Type of sentence		
	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	Regular sentences ^a						Life	Death	Other ^c
			6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months	Average sentence in months ^b			
Total	49,717	33,554	4,624	3,232	8,116	6,535	9,568	64.1	299	0	1,180
GENERAL OFFENSES											
Homicide	153	138	6	4	13	32	68	150.1	13	0	2
Murder-first degree	68	65	0	1	1	11	39	235.5	12	0	1
Murder-second degree	36	36	0	0	0	10	25	146.2	1	0	0
Manslaughter	49	37	6	3	12	11	4	30.7	0	0	1
Robbery	1,740	1,695	17	22	177	487	981	100.6	3	0	8
Bank	1,674	1,635	16	22	172	473	943	100.3	3	0	6
Postal	48	42	1	0	2	11	26	121.2	0	0	2
Other	18	18	0	0	3	3	12	85.0	0	0	0
Assault	413	295	53	21	80	80	49	41.8	3	0	9
Burglary	147	131	8	10	45	33	33	53.0	0	0	2
Bank	86	82	3	3	14	29	32	71.8	0	0	1
Postal	21	20	1	1	15	2	0	23.7	0	0	1
Interstate shipments	19	14	1	4	9	0	0	15.4	0	0	0
Other	21	15	3	2	7	2	1	24.2	0	0	0
Larceny and theft	3,055	1,112	317	208	344	115	81	25.3	1	0	46
Bank	392	148	35	23	30	17	38	54.4	0	0	5
Postal	421	226	79	49	80	10	3	14.3	0	0	5
Interstate shipments	361	247	32	25	96	59	26	34.3	1	0	8
Other U.S. property	1,392	263	112	68	51	9	6	14.4	0	0	17
Transport, stolen property	232	164	20	30	80	18	7	23.9	0	0	9
Other	257	64	39	13	7	2	1	10.3	0	0	2
Embezzlement	1,461	667	291	111	131	32	11	17.3	0	0	91
Bank	639	353	168	43	49	9	5	9.9	0	0	79
Postal	236	57	33	14	8	0	0	8.1	0	0	2
Other	586	257	90	54	74	23	6	27.5	0	0	10
Fraud	8,174	4,397	1,319	854	1,443	414	133	19.9	0	0	234
Income tax	882	337	139	73	83	26	7	15.2	0	0	9
Lending institution	1,546	1,087	317	198	355	96	32	18.7	0	0	89
Postal	1,671	1,004	194	175	440	139	40	26.6	0	0	16
Veterans and allotments	11	2	1	1	0	0	0	8.0	0	0	0
Securities and Exchange	45	29	6	7	12	1	3	31.6	0	0	0
Social Security	184	83	28	22	28	3	2	16.7	0	0	0
False personation	43	27	6	6	9	3	1	17.6	0	0	2
Nationality laws	35	18	10	2	5	0	0	7.5	0	0	1
Passport fraud	170	103	67	9	9	5	3	11.5	0	0	10
False claims and statements	1,478	675	294	126	135	30	6	11.9	0	0	84
Other	2,109	1,032	257	235	367	111	39	21.5	0	0	23
Auto theft	400	345	23	26	89	41	156	92.9	6	0	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,211	641	198	158	209	42	17	17.6	0	0	17
Transport forged securities	34	28	2	5	17	3	1	22.5	0	0	0
Postal forgery	64	28	7	9	9	3	0	17.1	0	0	0
Other forgery	453	186	74	47	46	10	5	18.7	0	0	4
Counterfeiting	660	399	115	97	137	26	11	16.7	0	0	13
Sex offenses	279	222	12	21	68	38	74	74.6	4	0	5
Sexual abuse	178	153	9	13	54	23	53	76.2	0	0	1
Other	101	69	3	8	14	15	21	70.6	4	0	4
Drug laws, total	17,604	15,623	911	925	3,074	3,798	6,422	84.3	238	0	255
Marijuana	4,907	3,948	559	479	1,157	938	757	45.8	9	0	49
Drugs	9,056	8,474	235	322	1,352	2,091	4,149	100.1	175	0	150
Controlled substances	3,502	3,073	114	122	558	762	1,435	87.4	29	0	53
Other drug-related statutes	139	128	3	2	7	7	81	205.1	25	0	3
Miscellaneous general offenses	9,853	4,861	459	447	1,229	1,035	1,333	68.2	26	0	332
Bribery	292	132	35	26	43	9	9	21.5	0	0	10
Drunk driving and traffic	4,313	441	128	46	11	2	2	6.4	0	0	252
Escape	477	435	74	123	181	37	14	21.3	0	0	6
Extortion, racketeering, threats	784	672	33	56	193	212	153	59.0	9	0	16
Gambling and lottery	170	54	19	7	17	8	1	34.5	0	0	2
Kidnaping	68	64	1	2	2	9	41	169.5	8	0	1
Perjury	101	51	12	8	21	9	1	22.7	0	0	0
Weapons and firearms	3,345	2,950	131	175	749	744	1,110	83.4	9	0	32
Other	303	62	26	4	12	5	2	21.9	0	0	13

See notes at end of table.

Probation							
Total	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over	Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
12,513	709	2,517	2,503	6,732	32.3	52	3,650
15	0	1	2	11	40.9	1	0
3	0	0	1	1	34.7	1	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
12	0	1	1	10	42.5	0	0
45	0	0	9	36	51.5	0	0
39	0	0	8	31	48.7	0	0
6	0	0	1	5	70.0	0	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
105	10	17	18	60	34.0	0	13
15	1	0	2	12	42.1	0	1
4	0	0	1	3	45.0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	48.0	0	0
5	0	0	0	5	40.8	0	0
5	1	0	1	3	40.0	0	1
1,694	199	446	302	743	29.0	4	249
241	3	30	45	163	36.9	0	3
193	5	8	42	138	39.9	0	2
113	3	6	21	83	39.7	0	1
940	163	354	152	267	23.5	4	189
65	2	0	10	53	41.1	0	3
142	23	48	32	39	22.4	0	51
776	23	94	201	452	33.5	6	18
277	7	32	69	166	33.5	3	9
177	5	22	67	83	30.5	0	2
322	11	40	65	203	35.1	3	7
3,659	91	344	789	2,418	37.0	17	118
530	13	48	119	350	36.0	0	15
446	9	35	87	309	39.1	6	13
649	11	36	110	492	41.1	0	18
9	0	3	2	4	28.0	0	0
14	0	0	6	8	35.1	0	2
99	2	8	17	72	37.9	0	2
15	2	2	2	9	31.5	0	1
17	2	3	5	6	22.4	1	0
62	1	9	13	39	31.5	0	5
773	26	77	163	506	37.5	1	30
1,045	25	123	265	623	34.4	9	32
55	2	3	8	41	38.3	1	0
565	9	39	138	379	37.7	0	5
6	0	1	1	4	42.0	0	0
36	0	2	4	30	41.0	0	0
267	7	22	70	168	37.0	0	0
256	2	14	63	177	37.8	0	5
54	2	4	10	38	38.3	0	3
24	0	0	2	22	46.0	0	1
30	2	4	8	16	32.2	0	2
1,917	74	376	293	1,165	34.4	9	64
913	38	264	144	466	30.3	1	46
578	20	52	78	424	40.1	4	4
415	15	57	69	272	35.9	2	14
11	1	3	2	3	19.7	2	0
2,066	195	870	383	612	22.9	6	2,926
158	1	19	51	87	32.1	0	2
1,069	141	687	155	83	14.8	3	2,803
42	3	8	10	21	28.5	0	0
112	0	4	13	94	42.4	1	0
115	1	22	52	40	27.7	0	1
4	0	0	2	2	36.0	0	0
50	1	5	12	32	36.6	0	0
359	16	41	67	233	35.2	2	36
157	32	84	21	20	16.5	0	84

Table 5.29

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1994--Continued

	Sentences to imprisonment								Type of sentence		
		Regular sentences ^a									
Offense	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months	Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
SPECIAL OFFENSES											
Immigration laws	2,664	2,340	751	261	890	219	94	21.5	0	0	125
Liquor, Internal Revenue	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0
Federal statutes	2,559	1,087	259	164	324	169	116	39.5	5	0	50
Agricultural/conservation acts	255	50	30	8	5	1	1	57.6	0	0	5
Antitrust violations	80	6	6	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	0	0
Food and Drug Act	102	27	8	6	9	3	0	18.1	0	0	1
Migratory bird laws	29	3	0	1	0	1	0	33.0	0	0	1
Motor Carrier Act	22	11	0	2	7	2	0	24.6	0	0	0
National defense laws	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	10.0	0	0	0
Civil rights	65	43	5	5	12	10	11	46.4	0	0	0
Contempt	44	32	17	1	5	3	3	23.2	0	0	3
Customs laws	95	41	15	3	14	5	2	21.0	0	0	2
Postal laws	252	49	25	7	5	5	1	15.1	1	0	5
Other	1,612	823	153	129	267	139	98	42.3	4	0	33

^aIncludes sentences of at least 1 month which may be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).^bExcludes life sentences, death sentences, deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.^cIncludes deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.^dExcludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.^eIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1994* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), Table D-5.

Probation							
Total	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over	Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
309	14	52	67	175	30.6	1	15
4	0	0	1	3	33.0	0	0
1,234	89	271	280	587	30.9	7	238
152	14	41	40	56	26.3	1	53
43	0	6	11	26	37.3	0	31
59	2	16	15	26	26.5	0	16
12	0	8	3	1	19.0	0	14
10	0	1	1	8	39.6	0	1
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	1
21	2	1	2	16	39.2	0	1
11	0	5	1	5	24.0	0	1
47	1	8	8	30	34.4	0	7
196	13	53	62	68	29.6	0	7
683	57	132	137	351	32.0	6	106

Table 5.30

Offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, sex, race, and ethnicity, fiscal year 1994

Primary offense	Sex						Race, ethnicity ^a							
	Total cases	Male		Female		Total cases	White		Black		Hispanic		Other ^b	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	39,914	33,775	84.6%	6,139	15.4%	39,615	16,443	41.5%	12,021	30.3%	9,757	24.6%	1,394	3.5%
Murder	68	64	94.1	4	5.9	68	26	38.2	23	33.8	3	4.4	16	23.5
Manslaughter	44	35	79.5	9	20.5	44	8	18.2	1	2.3	1	2.3	34	77.3
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	46	43	93.5	3	6.5	46	31	67.4	12	26.1	3	6.5	0	X
Sexual abuse	153	151	98.7	2	1.3	153	27	17.6	8	5.2	2	1.3	116	75.8
Assault	378	346	91.5	32	8.5	375	158	42.1	108	28.8	42	11.2	67	17.9
Robbery	1,966	1,882	95.7	84	4.3	1,966	862	43.8	961	48.9	121	6.2	22	1.1
Arson	92	88	95.7	4	4.3	92	71	77.2	10	10.9	3	3.3	8	8.7
<u>Drug offenses</u>														
Trafficking	15,491	13,766	88.9	1,725	11.1	15,457	4,647	30.1	5,250	34.0	5,275	34.1	285	1.8
Communication facility	327	254	77.7	73	22.3	327	88	26.9	95	29.1	139	42.5	5	1.5
Simple possession	881	712	80.8	169	19.2	858	310	36.1	153	17.8	382	44.5	13	1.5
Firearms	2,761	2,642	95.7	119	4.3	2,755	1,171	42.5	1,194	43.3	315	11.4	75	2.7
Burglary, breaking and entering	42	41	97.6	1	2.4	42	23	54.8	12	28.6	4	9.5	3	7.1
Auto theft	216	208	96.3	8	3.7	216	131	60.6	51	23.6	28	13.0	6	2.8
Larceny	2,796	1,913	68.4	883	31.6	2,754	1,399	50.8	1,027	37.3	220	8.0	108	3.9
Fraud	5,697	4,324	75.9	1,373	24.1	5,643	3,478	61.6	1,484	26.3	461	8.2	220	3.9
Embezzlement	897	348	38.8	549	61.2	894	580	64.9	199	22.3	50	5.6	65	7.3
Forgery, counterfeiting	949	741	78.1	208	21.9	944	441	46.7	352	37.3	122	12.9	29	3.1
Bribery	304	250	82.2	54	17.8	302	142	47.0	60	19.9	62	20.5	38	12.6
Tax	867	722	83.3	145	16.7	859	653	76.0	136	15.8	44	5.1	26	3.0
Money laundering	904	716	79.2	188	20.8	898	490	54.6	148	16.5	238	26.5	22	2.5
Racketeering, extortion	556	511	91.9	45	8.1	556	283	50.9	152	27.3	88	15.8	33	5.9
Gambling, lottery	157	140	89.2	17	10.8	157	109	69.4	25	15.9	0	X	23	14.7
Civil rights	109	101	92.7	8	7.3	108	79	73.1	23	21.3	3	2.8	3	2.8
Immigration	2,336	2,219	95.0	117	5.0	2,259	138	6.1	165	7.3	1,885	83.4	71	3.1
Pornography, prostitution	82	80	97.6	2	2.4	81	74	91.4	6	7.4	1	1.2	0	X
Prison offenses	271	244	90.0	27	10.0	270	113	41.9	92	34.1	58	21.5	7	2.6
Administration of justice offenses	582	435	74.7	147	25.3	576	283	49.1	129	22.4	140	24.3	24	4.2
Environmental, wildlife	108	99	91.7	9	8.3	107	73	68.2	1	0.9	21	19.6	12	11.2
National defense	27	26	96.3	1	3.7	27	20	74.1	1	3.7	4	14.8	2	7.4
Anti-trust	24	24	100.0	0	X	24	24	100.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Food and drug	75	63	84.0	12	16.0	75	66	88.0	2	2.7	5	6.7	2	2.7
Other	708	587	82.9	121	17.1	682	445	65.2	141	20.7	37	5.4	59	8.7

Note: The sentencing reform provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act, Public Law No. 98-473 (1984), created the United States Sentencing Commission. The Commission's primary function is to develop sentencing policies and practices for the Federal courts. On Apr. 13, 1987, the Commission submitted its initial Sentencing Guidelines and Policy Statements to Congress. The guidelines became effective on Nov. 1, 1987, and apply to all offenses committed on or after that date. These data are derived from the United States Sentencing Commission's fiscal year 1994 data file. The Commission collected information on 39,971 cases sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 during fiscal year 1994 (Oct. 1, 1993 through Sept. 30, 1994), for which data were received by the Commission as of Dec. 23, 1994. Given the nature of the data file and reporting requirements, the following types of cases are not included in the data presented here: cases initiated but for which no convictions were obtained; defendants convicted for whom no sentences were yet issued; defendants sentenced but for whom no data were submitted to the Commission; cases that solely involved petty offenses, organizational defendants, or diversionary sentences; and cases not sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (non-guideline cases).

A case or defendant is defined as a single sentencing event for a single defendant

Multiple defendants in a single sentencing event are treated as separate cases. If an individual defendant is sentenced more than once during the time period of interest, each sentencing event is identified as a separate case. (Source, p. 30.)

Of the 39,971 guideline cases, some were excluded due to missing information. For sex, 57 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 52; and missing gender information, 5. For race and ethnicity, 356 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 52; and missing race or ethnicity information, 307.

Under drug offenses, "communication facility" refers to the use of a communication facility, e.g., a telephone, in a drug trafficking offense.

^aThe Hispanic category includes both black and white Hispanics.

^bIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **Annual Report 1994** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1995), pp. 41, 42.

Table 5.31

Offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and age, fiscal year 1994

Primary offense	Total cases		Under 21 years		21 to 25 years		26 to 30 years		Age		36 to 40 years		41 to 50 years		Over 50 years		Mean age (in years)
									31 to 35 years								
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total	39,606	1,878	4.7%	6,950	17.5%	7,442	18.8%	6,860	17.3%	5,494	13.9%	7,152	18.1%	3,830	9.7%		34.9
Murder	68	10	14.7	21	30.9	10	14.7	10	14.7	2	2.9	8	11.8	7	10.3		32.5
Manslaughter	44	3	6.8	11	25.0	10	22.7	9	20.5	5	11.4	5	11.4	1	2.3		30.6
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	46	8	17.4	12	26.1	11	23.9	4	8.7	3	6.5	7	15.2	1	2.2		29.2
Sexual abuse	153	13	8.5	29	19.0	14	9.2	26	17.0	18	11.8	31	20.3	22	14.4		36.5
Assault	373	29	7.8	78	20.9	74	19.8	49	13.1	55	14.7	58	15.6	30	8.0		33.4
Robbery	1,958	227	11.6	461	23.5	393	20.1	347	17.7	224	11.4	222	11.3	84	4.3		30.8
Arson	92	9	9.8	22	23.9	16	17.4	8	8.7	11	12.0	12	13.0	14	15.2		34.0
Drug offenses																	
Trafficking	15,431	741	4.8	3,065	19.9	3,229	20.9	2,857	18.5	2,197	14.2	2,461	15.9	881	5.7		33.2
Communication facility	325	10	3.1	55	16.9	70	21.5	69	21.2	44	13.5	55	16.9	22	6.8		34.2
Simple possession	863	111	12.9	203	23.5	170	19.7	132	15.3	112	13.0	104	12.1	31	3.6		30.7
Firearms	2,759	148	5.4	580	21.0	588	21.3	495	17.9	364	13.2	417	15.1	167	6.1		32.9
Burglary, breaking and entering	42	8	19.0	14	33.3	10	23.8	2	4.8	3	7.1	5	11.9	0	X		27.3
Auto theft	215	10	4.7	45	20.9	44	20.5	38	17.7	22	10.2	36	16.7	20	9.3		34.1
Larceny	2,785	197	7.1	492	17.7	450	16.2	440	15.8	367	13.2	510	18.3	329	11.8		35.2
Fraud	5,642	68	1.2	573	10.2	863	15.3	908	16.1	837	14.8	1,458	25.8	935	16.6		39.1
Embezzlement	896	30	3.3	159	17.7	167	18.6	151	16.9	133	14.8	180	20.1	76	8.5		35.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	945	38	4.0	186	19.7	182	19.3	173	18.3	122	12.9	167	17.7	77	8.1		34.2
Bribery	303	1	0.3	16	5.3	28	9.2	35	11.6	52	17.2	91	30.0	80	26.4		43.2
Tax	865	9	1.0	23	2.7	39	4.5	77	8.9	110	12.7	304	35.1	303	35.0		46.3
Money laundering	904	8	0.9	54	6.0	117	12.9	154	17.0	156	17.3	226	25.0	189	20.9		40.8
Racketeering, extortion	556	19	3.4	101	18.2	76	13.7	84	15.1	53	9.5	122	21.9	101	18.2		37.9
Gambling, lottery	157	0	X	0	X	8	5.1	15	9.6	20	12.7	46	29.3	68	43.3		48.7
Civil rights	109	8	7.3	16	14.7	18	16.5	20	18.3	14	12.8	21	19.3	12	11.0		34.9
Immigration	2,220	14	4.7	491	22.1	588	26.5	492	22.2	289	13.0	193	8.7	63	2.8		31.1
Pornography, prostitution	82	0	X	0	X	7	8.5	6	7.3	22	26.8	29	35.4	18	22.0		43.8
Prison offenses	271	7	2.6	45	16.6	57	21.0	48	17.7	48	17.7	46	17.0	20	7.4		34.6
Administration of justice offenses	578	24	4.2	93	16.1	97	16.8	83	14.4	81	14.0	117	20.2	83	14.4		36.7
Environmental, wildlife	105	1	1.0	9	8.6	14	13.3	16	15.2	12	11.4	30	28.6	23	21.9		40.8
National defense	27	0	X	1	3.7	3	11.1	1	3.7	2	7.4	11	40.7	9	33.3		45.1
Anti-trust	24	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	4.2	3	12.5	8	33.3	12	50.0		50.6
Food and drug	75	0	X	5	6.7	6	8.0	6	8.0	8	10.7	16	21.3	34	45.3		46.5
Other	693	37	5.3	90	13.0	83	12.0	104	15.0	105	15.2	156	22.5	118	17.0		38.1

Note: See Note, table 5.30. Of the 39,971 guideline cases, 365 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 52; and missing date of birth, 321.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **Annual Report 1994** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1995), p. 44.

Table 5.32

Sentences imposed under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and type of sentence, fiscal year 1994

Primary offense	Total cases	Imprisonment						Probation					
		Total receiving imprisonment		Prison only		Prison/ community split sentence ^a		Total receiving probation		Probation and confinement		Probation only	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	39,647	30,860	77.8%	29,062	73.3%	1,798	4.5%	8,787	22.2%	3,085	7.8%	5,702	14.4%
Murder	68	67	98.5	67	98.5	0	X	1	1.5	0	X	1	1.5
Manslaughter	43	36	83.7	32	74.4	4	9.3	7	16.3	3	7.0	4	9.3
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	46	44	95.7	44	95.7	0	X	2	4.3	0	X	2	4.3
Sexual abuse	152	140	92.1	136	89.5	4	2.6	12	7.9	3	2.0	9	5.9
Assault	378	327	86.5	308	81.5	19	5.0	51	13.5	24	6.3	27	7.1
Robbery	1,963	1,944	99.0	1,868	95.2	76	3.9	19	1.0	6	0.3	13	0.7
Arson	92	86	93.5	82	89.1	4	4.3	6	6.5	4	4.3	2	2.2
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	15,458	14,558	94.2	14,213	91.9	345	2.2	900	5.8	394	2.5	506	3.3
Communication facility	324	283	87.3	277	85.5	6	1.9	41	12.7	13	4.0	28	8.6
Simple possession	878	436	49.7	422	48.1	14	1.6	442	50.3	68	7.7	374	42.6
Firearms	2,747	2,473	90.0	2,360	85.9	113	4.1	274	10.0	118	4.3	156	5.7
Burglary, breaking and entering	42	39	92.9	33	78.6	6	14.3	3	7.1	3	7.1	0	X
Auto theft	215	170	79.1	156	72.6	14	6.5	45	20.9	33	15.3	12	5.6
Larceny	2,731	1,039	38.0	907	33.2	132	4.8	1,692	62.0	465	17.0	1,227	44.9
Fraud	5,653	3,401	60.2	2,857	50.5	544	9.6	2,252	39.8	912	16.1	1,340	23.7
Embezzlement	872	457	52.4	277	31.8	180	20.6	415	47.6	133	15.3	282	32.3
Forgery, counterfeiting	946	520	55.0	464	49.0	56	5.9	426	45.0	151	16.0	275	29.1
Bribery	301	170	56.5	144	47.8	26	8.6	131	43.5	52	17.3	79	26.2
Tax	856	316	36.9	238	27.8	78	9.1	540	63.1	223	26.1	317	37.0
Money laundering	900	647	71.9	610	67.8	37	4.1	253	28.1	100	11.1	153	17.0
Racketeering, extortion	556	501	90.1	498	89.6	3	0.5	55	9.9	24	4.3	31	5.6
Gambling, lottery	156	43	27.6	35	22.4	8	5.1	113	72.4	46	29.5	67	42.9
Civil rights	108	55	50.9	50	46.3	5	4.6	53	49.1	22	20.4	31	28.7
Immigration	2,324	2,077	89.4	2,035	87.6	42	1.8	247	10.6	64	2.8	183	7.9
Pornography, prostitution	82	52	63.4	51	62.2	1	1.2	30	36.6	18	22.0	12	14.6
Prison offenses	271	261	96.3	249	91.9	12	4.4	10	3.7	1	0.4	9	3.3
Administration of justice offenses	581	379	65.2	347	59.7	32	5.5	202	34.8	86	14.8	116	20.0
Environmental, wildlife	105	36	34.3	30	28.6	6	5.7	69	65.7	21	20.0	48	45.7
National defense	27	19	70.4	16	59.3	3	11.1	8	29.6	6	22.2	2	7.4
Anti-trust	23	7	30.4	6	26.1	1	4.3	16	69.6	12	52.2	4	17.4
Food and drug	69	21	30.4	17	24.6	4	5.8	48	69.6	10	14.5	38	55.1
Other	680	256	37.6	233	34.3	23	3.4	424	62.4	70	10.3	354	52.1

Note: See Note, table 5.30. Of the 39,971 guideline cases, 324 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 52; missing sentencing information, 84; and cases in which a defendant received no imprisonment or probation, 188.

^aA term of imprisonment followed by supervised release with a condition of community confinement or home detention.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **Annual Report 1994** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1995), p. 53.

Table 5.33

Length of sentences to imprisonment for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1994

Primary offense	Sentences to imprisonment		
	Total cases	Average length (in months)	Median length (in months)
Total	30,471	65.9	36.0
Murder	67	251.4	160.0
Manslaughter	36	62.2	33.5
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	44	162.4	102.5
Sexual abuse	140	69.9	30.0
Assault	323	44.5	30.0
Robbery	1,943	108.8	83.0
Arson	86	76.1	45.5
Drug offenses			
Trafficking	14,532	90.7	60.0
Communication facility	283	43.0	48.0
Simple possession	431	11.1	6.0
Firearms	2,263	74.8	41.0
Burglary, breaking and entering	39	27.4	24.0
Auto theft	170	22.1	18.0
Larceny	1,037	14.0	10.0
Fraud	3,385	17.0	12.0
Embezzlement	457	7.1	4.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	519	15.2	12.0
Bribery	169	22.6	12.0
Tax	315	12.6	9.0
Money laundering	644	43.5	33.0
Racketeering, extortion	500	87.2	51.0
Gambling, lottery	43	14.7	12.0
Civil rights	55	40.1	24.0
Immigration	2,044	20.9	18.0
Pornography, prostitution	52	55.6	33.0
Prison offenses	259	23.0	18.0
Administration of justice offenses	376	20.3	15.0
Environmental, wildlife	38	10.6	6.0
National defense	19	44.0	12.0
Anti-trust	7	4.6	3.0
Food and drug	21	15.1	12.0
Other	176	32.1	12.0

Note: See Note, table 5.30. Of the 39,971 guideline cases, 8,995 cases with zero months of prison ordered were excluded. In addition, 505 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 34; missing criminal history category, 367; and missing or indeterminable sentencing information, 122.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1994* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1995), p. 54.

Table 5.34

Fines and restitution ordered in U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1994

Primary offense	Total cases	No fine or restitution ordered		Restitution ordered/no fine		Fine ordered/no restitution		Both fine and restitution ordered		Amount of payment ordered (dollar amount)			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total cases	Mean	Median	Sum
Total	39,842	24,818	62.3%	6,986	17.5%	6,980	17.5%	1,058	2.7%	14,914	\$116,293	\$3,600	\$1,734,395,324
Murder	68	42	61.8	16	23.5	7	10.3	3	4.4	26	56,606	4,564	1,471,763
Manslaughter	42	24	57.1	13	31.0	2	4.8	4	9.5	19	122,418	3,323	2,325,939
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	46	30	65.2	10	21.7	3	6.5	3	6.5	16	13,208	3,891	211,334
Sexual abuse	152	116	76.3	16	10.5	17	11.2	3	2.0	36	3,019	1,304	108,679
Assault	378	269	71.2	48	12.7	51	13.5	10	2.6	108	18,917	1,075	2,043,045
Robbery	1,963	811	41.3	1,032	52.6	68	3.5	52	2.6	1,141	13,690	3,275	15,619,833
Arson	92	43	46.7	39	42.4	5	5.4	5	5.4	49	287,141	23,764	14,069,928
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	15,463	12,733	82.3	172	1.1	2,536	16.4	22	0.1	2,728	55,878	2,400	152,434,080
Communication facility	324	279	86.1	1	0.3	44	13.6	0	X	45	3,886	2,000	174,870
Simple possession	880	565	64.2	5	0.6	306	34.8	4	0.5	312	1,072	1,000	334,505
Firearms	2,753	2,164	78.6	110	4.0	463	16.8	16	0.6	588	21,959	2,000	12,911,771
Burglary, breaking and entering	42	15	35.7	25	59.5	2	4.8	0	X	27	2,132	500	57,554
Auto theft	216	71	32.9	109	50.5	21	9.7	15	6.9	143	56,181	7,338	8,033,944
Larceny	2,791	782	28.0	1,132	40.6	665	23.8	212	7.6	1,994	17,221	2,100	34,339,162
Fraud	5,688	1,672	29.4	2,848	50.1	743	13.1	425	7.5	39,800	298,755	10,500	1,189,045,024
Embezzlement	895	229	25.6	538	60.1	78	8.7	50	5.6	660	63,663	9,000	42,017,656
Forgery, counterfeiting	948	426	44.9	322	34.0	146	15.4	54	5.7	512	15,000	1,520	7,680,051
Bribery	301	126	41.9	44	14.6	115	38.2	16	5.3	174	26,332	5,000	4,581,700
Tax	864	372	43.1	125	14.5	319	36.9	48	5.6	480	71,429	5,000	34,285,897
Money laundering	904	512	56.6	110	12.2	261	28.9	21	2.3	390	298,388	8,200	116,371,223
Racketeering, extortion	556	314	56.5	82	14.7	129	23.2	31	5.6	242	308,226	7,527	74,590,651
Gambling, lottery	157	60	38.2	3	1.9	94	59.9	0	X	97	9,854	2,000	955,857
Civil rights	109	41	37.6	22	20.2	44	40.4	2	1.8	66	10,015	1,350	660,959
Immigration	2,336	2,114	90.5	8	0.3	211	9.0	3	0.1	222	2,165	500	480,658
Pornography, prostitution	82	47	57.3	2	2.4	33	40.2	0	X	35	6,045	3,000	211,581
Prison offenses	271	246	90.8	4	1.5	21	7.7	0	X	25	15,951	1,500	398,775
Administration of justice offenses	581	407	70.1	45	7.7	120	20.7	9	1.5	173	722,450	2,200	12,499,216
Environmental, wildlife	108	38	35.2	14	13.0	51	47.2	5	4.6	7	10,854	2,768	759,775
National defense	27	14	51.9	1	3.7	12	44.4	0	X	13	8,519	3,000	110,750
Anti-trust	24	1	4.2	2	8.3	18	75.0	3	12.5	23	49,447	20,000	1,137,279
Food and drug	75	25	33.3	7	9.3	43	57.3	0	X	50	23,267	5,000	1,163,369
Other	705	230	32.6	81	11.5	352	49.9	42	6.0	470	7,039	1,000	3,308,496

Note: See Note, table 5.30. Of the 39,971 guideline cases, 129 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following reasons: missing primary offense category, 52; and missing information on type of economic sanction for cases in which orders were made, 77. A total of 14,914 cases were used to calculate amount of payments ordered. This differs from the 15,048 cases in which fines and/or restitution were ordered due to the exclusion of cases in which the amount of fine and/or restitution was not specified. Fine

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1994* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1995), p. 60.

Table 5.35

Mode of conviction in U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1994

Primary offense	Total cases	Mode of conviction			
		Plea of guilty		Trial	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	39,852	36,065	90.5%	3,787	9.5%
Murder	67	42	62.7	25	37.3
Manslaughter	44	37	84.1	7	15.9
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	46	34	73.9	12	26.1
Sexual abuse	153	137	89.5	16	10.5
Assault	378	308	81.5	70	18.5
Robbery	1,964	1,766	89.9	198	10.1
Arson	90	74	82.2	16	17.8
Drug offenses					
Trafficking	15,469	13,447	86.9	2,022	13.1
Communication facility	326	322	98.8	4	1.2
Simple possession	880	850	96.6	30	3.4
Firearms	2,759	2,445	88.6	314	11.4
Burglary, breaking and entering	42	41	97.6	1	2.4
Auto theft	216	203	94.0	13	6.0
Larceny	2,781	2,653	95.4	128	4.6
Fraud	5,690	5,340	93.8	350	6.2
Embezzlement	897	882	98.3	15	1.7
Forgery, counterfeiting	948	914	96.4	34	3.6
Bribery	304	270	88.8	34	11.2
Tax	867	807	93.1	60	6.9
Money laundering	901	782	86.8	119	13.2
Racketeering, extortion	555	477	85.9	78	14.1
Gambling, lottery	157	150	95.5	7	4.5
Civil rights	109	92	84.4	17	15.6
Immigration	2,336	2,279	97.6	57	2.4
Pornography, prostitution	82	74	90.2	8	9.8
Prison offenses	271	258	95.2	13	4.8
Administration of justice offenses	581	523	90.0	58	10.0
Environmental, wildlife	108	95	88.0	13	12.0
National defense	27	24	88.9	3	11.1
Anti-trust	24	23	95.8	1	4.2
Food and drug	74	71	95.9	3	4.1
Other	706	645	91.4	61	8.6

Note: See Note, table 5.30. Of the 39,971 guideline cases, 119 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 52; and missing information on mode of conviction, 75.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1994* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1995), p. 51.

Table 5.36

Sentences within and departures from U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, fiscal year 1994

Primary offense	Total cases	Downward departures					
		Substantial assistance departure ^a		Other downward departure		Upward departure	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Murder	47	9	19.1%	5	10.6%	4	8.5%
Manslaughter	42	0	X	10	23.8	4	9.5
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	45	13	28.9	4	8.9	3	6.7
Sexual abuse	144	2	1.4	25	17.4	4	2.8
Assault	314	5	1.6	47	15.0	18	5.7
Robbery	1,684	241	14.3	179	10.6	57	3.4
Arson	79	26	32.9	5	6.3	3	3.8
Drug offenses							
Trafficking	13,345	5,065	38.0	1,127	8.4	50	0.4
Communication facility	186	63	33.9	36	19.4	12	6.5
Simple possession	471	9	1.9	8	1.7	36	7.6
Firearms	2,287	305	13.3	243	10.6	51	2.2
Burglary, breaking and entering	42	1	2.4	2	4.8	3	7.1
Auto theft	192	37	19.3	9	4.7	5	2.6
Larceny	2,290	155	6.8	115	5.0	25	1.1
Fraud	4,895	715	14.6	424	8.7	69	1.4
Embezzlement	763	38	5.0	96	12.6	0	X
Forgery, counterfeiting	849	86	10.1	54	6.4	9	1.1
Bribery	246	55	22.4	22	8.9	1	0.4
Tax	757	72	9.5	65	8.6	10	1.3
Money laundering	776	248	32.0	74	9.5	7	0.9
Racketeering, extortion	398	124	31.2	45	11.3	14	3.5
Gambling, lottery	152	35	23.0	8	5.3	5	3.3
Civil rights	96	15	15.6	10	10.4	2	2.1
Immigration	1,379	24	1.7	160	11.6	24	1.7
Pornography, prostitution	73	9	12.3	16	21.9	5	6.8
Prison offenses	244	17	7.0	18	7.4	7	2.9
Administration of justice offenses	514	87	16.9	51	9.9	15	2.9
Environmental, wildlife	83	5	6.0	12	14.5	0	X
National defense	23	3	13.0	8	34.8	0	X
Anti-trust	24	6	25.0	2	8.3	0	X
Food and drug	65	10	15.4	11	16.9	0	X
Other	413	38	9.2	36	8.7	7	1.7

Note: See Note, table 5.30. Of the 39,971 guideline cases, complete information was received on 34,642 cases. Of these 34,642 cases, 181 were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 31; missing guideline range information, 83; missing sentencing information 13; missing departure information, 40; and missing statutory information, 19. Also, 2,022 cases were excluded due to several logical criteria other than missing information.

^aCases departed downward based on a motion by the Government for a reduced sentence due to the defendant's substantial assistance to authorities.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1994* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1995), p. 86.

Table 5.37

Defendants charged with violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, and type and length of sentence, years ending June 30, 1945-94

Year ending June 30	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed ^b	Court	Jury	Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Total
								Court	Jury	
1945	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	35	88	861
1946	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83	949
1947	1,880	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96	1,128
1948	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110	1,048
1949	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135	1,187
1950	2,400	264	184	28	52	2,136	1,907	61	168	1,654
1951	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	178	1,659
1952	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,523	109	237	1,551
1953	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,003	1,589	121	293	1,586
1954	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312	1,483
1955	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,386	95	322	1,457
1956	1,835	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260	1,258
1957	1,910	256	184	28	44	1,654	1,264	91	299	1,432
1958	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374	1,351
1959	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261	1,151
1960	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258	1,232
1961	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270	1,258
1962	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	268	1,173
1963	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254	1,085
1964	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,408	1,039	112	257	1,076
1965	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239	1,257
1966	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	286	1,272
1967	2,250	428	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279	1,180
1968	2,692	563	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	138	327	1,368
1969	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347	1,581
1970	3,420	959	886	48	45	2,461	2,030	97	334	1,283
1971	5,366	2,204	2,080	43	81	3,162	2,682	94	386	1,834
1972	6,848	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,248	4,391	228	629	3,050
1973	9,983	2,169	1,905	83	181	7,814	6,297	393	1,124	5,097
1974	10,989	2,744	2,430	80	234	8,245	6,666	437	1,142	5,125
1975	10,901	2,750	2,454	62	234	8,151	6,531	393	1,227	4,887
1976	10,762	2,721	2,404	73	244	8,041	6,324	446	1,271	5,039
1977	9,741	2,106	1,754	53	299	7,635	5,970	387	1,278	5,223
1978	7,860	2,043	1,729	37	277	5,817	4,440	290	1,087	4,119
1979	6,609	1,542	1,297	34	211	5,067	3,662	240	1,165	3,641
1980	6,343	1,594	1,337	32	225	4,749	3,450	236	1,063	3,479
1981	7,008	1,662	1,385	29	248	5,346	3,757	308	1,281	3,856
1982	7,981	1,645	1,360	51	234	6,336	4,798	342	1,196	4,586
1983	9,164	1,674	1,393	36	245	7,490	5,774	363	1,353	5,449
1984	9,191	1,732	1,421	28	283	7,459	5,793	218	1,448	5,756
1985	11,208	1,977	1,609	56	312	9,231	7,511	223	1,497	6,914
1986	12,934	2,170	1,811	63	296	10,764	8,888	159	1,717	8,152
1987	15,130	2,431	2,047	49	335	12,699	10,655	203	1,841	9,907
1988	15,750	2,588	2,168	45	375	13,162	11,044	170	1,948	9,983
1989	16,834	2,695	2,299	49	347	14,139	11,686	161	2,292	11,626
1990	19,271	3,083	2,610	53	420	16,188	13,067	148	2,973	13,838
1991 ^g	19,227	2,881	2,444	39	398	16,346	13,554	93	2,699	14,382 ^h
1992	19,168	2,779	2,323	35	421	16,389	13,577	60	2,752	15,032
1993	21,543	2,967	2,534	60	373	18,576	16,018	78	2,480	16,548
1994	21,441	2,978	2,592	65	321	18,463	16,276	48	2,139	15,623

Note: See Notes, tables 5.7 and 5.27. These data represent defendants charged with Federal offenses under the following statutes: Title 21 U.S.C. 176(a) (the Marijuana Tax Act); Title 26 U.S.C. 1407 (Customs laws governing border crossings by narcotic addicts or violators); Title 18 U.S.C. 4741-62 (imposition of tax and affixing of tax stamps); 18 U.S.C. 1403 (conspiracy to commit an offense under the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); 18 U.S.C. 1406 (immunity from prosecution for grand jury testimony concerning violations of the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); other provisions of the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act (Title 18 U.S.C. 171-200); and other narcotic drug laws (26 U.S.C. 4701-4736, 7237).

The District of Columbia is excluded from these data through 1973. The territorial courts of the Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, and Guam are excluded through 1976.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bFrom 1968-81 and 1990-94, defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966 are included in the dismissed column.

^cFrom 1978-88, "other" includes split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act or youthful offender sentences. In 1989 and 1990, the category includes split sentences and indeterminate sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes suspended and sealed sentences, deportation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

Type of sentence										
Imprisonment									Average sentence of imprisonment (in months) ^e	Average sentence to probation (in months) ^f
Regular sentences ^a					Life sentences	Other ^c	Probation	Fine and other ^d		
Total regular	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 59 months	60 months and over						
X	308	360	140	53	NA	X	287	37	22.2	NA
X	430	377	108	34	NA	X	369	20	18.7	NA
X	471	452	161	44	NA	X	504	38	19.7	NA
X	488	408	122	30	NA	X	411	23	18.6	NA
X	541	451	152	43	NA	X	398	13	18.9	NA
X	595	736	218	105	NA	X	471	11	21.9	NA
X	473	671	328	187	NA	X	345	24	27.1	NA
X	221	652	402	276	NA	X	312	6	35.2	NA
X	108	789	358	331	NA	X	403	14	38.4	NA
X	72	681	360	370	NA	X	411	16	41.3	NA
X	47	648	360	402	NA	X	329	17	43.5	NA
X	30	511	341	376	NA	X	250	13	45.8	NA
X	16	326	248	842	NA	X	220	2	66.0	NA
X	25	167	141	1,018	NA	X	282	8	69.4	NA
X	43	126	95	887	NA	X	224	3	74.2	NA
X	33	145	148	906	NA	X	271	3	72.8	NA
X	42	126	105	985	NA	X	252	5	74.0	NA
X	38	129	106	900	NA	X	217	13	70.5	NA
X	39	144	113	789	NA	X	304	17	70.1	NA
X	28	142	157	749	NA	X	309	23	63.7	NA
X	53	186	197	821	NA	X	480	18	60.3	NA
X	85	154	276	757	NA	X	589	13	61.3	NA
X	83	139	245	713	NA	X	620	22	62.0	NA
X	93	141	293	841	NA	X	728	33	64.4	NA
X	110	179	500	892	NA	X	1,110	18	63.7	NA
X	101	166	276	740	NA	X	1,156	22	64.8	NA
X	249	300	428	857	NA	X	1,258	70	58.5	NA
X	882	396	789	983	NA	X	2,068	130	46.4	NA
X	1,445	744	1,343	1,565	NA	X	2,591	126	45.5	NA
X	1,547	792	1,390	1,396	NA	X	3,039	81	43.7	NA
X	1,366	706	1,441	1,374	NA	X	3,209	55	45.3	NA
X	1,221	790	1,544	1,484	NA	X	2,927	75	47.6	NA
X	1,505	886	1,366	1,466	NA	X	2,324	88	47.3	NA
3,605	885	623	956	1,141	NA	514	1,630	68	51.3	38.6
2,820	369	614	868	969	NA	821	1,379	47	50.8	37.8
2,547	281	565	792	909	NA	932	1,232	38	54.5	38.7
2,865	403	578	748	1,136	NA	991	1,371	119	55.5	36.6
3,516	383	729	966	1,438	NA	1,070	1,617	133	61.4	34.1
4,150	447	890	1,011	1,802	NA	1,299	1,893	148	63.8	33.7
4,306	354	845	1,173	1,934	NA	1,450	1,584	119	65.7	43.2
5,316	498	1,103	1,463	2,252	NA	1,598	2,182	105	64.8	36.1
6,601	506	1,271	1,808	3,016	NA	1,551	2,353	259	70.0	38.7
8,188	613	1,491	2,049	4,035	NA	1,719	2,680	112	73.0	39.9
8,560	708	1,466	1,577	4,809	NA	1,423	3,042	137	78.0	33.4
10,838	1,270	2,343	1,844	5,381	NA	788	2,358	155	73.8	32.8
13,462	1,490	3,047	1,801	7,124	NA	376	2,135	215	79.3	32.3
14,286	1,687	2,828	3,063	6,708	34	61	1,896	68	95.7	53.4
14,829	1,668	3,168	3,198	6,795	59	144	1,950	218	87.5	39.1
16,247	1,933	3,426	3,934	6,954	158	143	1,812	216	84.0	35.9
15,130	1,836	3,074	3,798	6,422	238	255	1,908	73	84.3	34.4

^dIncludes supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^eFrom 1978-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, suspended and sealed sentences, deportation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentence, life sentences, and death sentences are not included in computing average sentence.

^fFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence are not included in computing the average sentence.

^gDefendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during this year are reported only once.

^hIncludes one death sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.38

Defendants convicted of drug offenses in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of drug, 1985-91, preliminary 1992

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants convicted							Preliminary 1992
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
Drug offenses	82%	84%	85%	83%	83%	84%	84%	86%
Drug distribution	84	86	85	84	84	84	85	86
Continuing criminal enterprise	75	91	95	95	92	90	87	82
Importation	79	80	76	78	81	84	84	89
Manufacture	81	74	85	79	84	86	80	84
Possession and other	72	71	80	76	74	76	72	76
Type of drug								
Heroin or cocaine	84	86	86	84	85	85	80	83
Marijuana	77	78	82	80	79	81	85	86
Other ^a	82	84	85	82	83	82	83	87

Note: See Note, table 5.15. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes both offenses involving controlled substances other than heroin, cocaine, or marijuana, and offenses involving unknown or various combinations of substances.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Drug Case Processing, 1985-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144392 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 5, Tables 7c and 7d. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.39

Offenders sentenced to prison for drug convictions in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of drug, 1985-91, preliminary 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of offenders incarcerated							Preliminary 1992
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
Drug offenses	76%	77%	76%	79%	84%	86%	87%	88%
Drug distribution	82	83	86	88	92	91	90	91
Continuing criminal enterprise	91	98	98	98	94	98	93	96
Importation	84	83	81	84	89	91	88	90
Manufacture	86	79	80	89	94	89	90	88
Possession and other	43	42	28	22	27	35	39	37
Type of drug								
Heroin or cocaine	80	81	83	87	90	91	91	92
Marijuana	67	68	62	63	70	77	79	81
Other ^a	79	77	79	75	82	82	80	83

Note: See Note, table 5.15. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12

^aIncludes both offenses involving controlled substances other than heroin, cocaine, or marijuana, and offenses involving unknown or various combinations of substances.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Drug Case Processing, 1985-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144392 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 9, Tables 10c and 10d. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.40

Average length of prison sentences imposed for drug offenders in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of drug, 1985-91, preliminary 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Average length of imposed sentence (in months)							Preliminary 1992
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
Drug offenses	58	62	68	71	75	81	86	82
Drug distribution	59	63	67	73	76	83	87	86
Continuing criminal enterprise	167	204	217	207	232	243	238	189
Importation	55	53	58	56	73	73	78	62
Manufacture	74	63	84	82	94	88	85	75
Possession and other	34	41	48	14	8	15	22	22
Type of drug								
Heroin or cocaine	62	64	72	77	80	89	96	96
Marijuana	46	49	50	47	50	48	51	46
Other ^a	66	75	80	80	96	97	100	85

Note: See Note, table 5.15. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes both offenses involving controlled substances other than heroin, cocaine, or marijuana, and offenses involving unknown or various combinations of substances.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Drug Case Processing, 1985-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144392 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1994), p. 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.41

Drug offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelinesBy offender characteristics, mode of conviction, and drug offense, fiscal year 1994^a

	Drug type															
	Total cases		Powder cocaine		Crack cocaine		Heroin		Marijuana		Methamphetamine		LSD		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sex																
Male	14,697	88.0%	4,501	87.6%	3,184	88.7%	1,281	82.8%	4,372	90.3%	845	84.4%	189	88.7%	325	86.4%
Female	2,007	12.0	635	12.4	404	11.3	266	17.2	471	9.7	156	15.6	24	11.3	51	13.6
Race, ethnicity^b																
White	4,980	29.8	1,329	25.9	124	3.5	204	13.2	2,115	43.7	729	72.9	199	93.4	280	74.5
Black	5,556	33.3	1,527	29.7	3,242	90.4	510	33.0	196	4.1	16	1.6	6	2.8	59	15.7
Hispanic	5,854	35.1	2,200	42.8	210	5.9	756	48.9	2,472	51.1	200	20.0	3	1.4	13	3.5
Other ^c	309	1.9	80	1.6	12	0.3	76	4.9	57	1.2	55	5.5	5	2.3	24	6.4
Citizenship																
United States	11,980	72.2	3,419	67.0	3,313	92.7	720	46.8	3,173	65.9	805	81.6	210	99.1	340	91.9
Non-United States	4,623	27.8	1,684	33.0	261	7.3	820	53.2	1,644	34.1	182	18.4	2	0.9	30	8.1
Mode of conviction																
Guilty plea	14,650	87.8	4,425	86.3	2,939	82.0	1,368	88.4	4,500	93.0	879	87.9	205	96.2	334	88.8
Trial	2,033	12.2	700	13.7	645	18.0	179	11.6	338	7.0	121	12.1	8	3.8	42	11.2
Drug offenses																
Drug trafficking	15,204	91.0	4,828	94.0	3,313	92.3	1,464	94.6	4,181	86.3	915	91.4	192	90.1	311	82.7
Protected locations ^d	330	2.0	79	1.5	150	4.2	19	1.2	47	1.0	14	1.4	14	6.6	7	1.9
Continuing criminal enterprise	107	0.6	43	0.8	20	0.6	16	1.0	18	0.4	6	0.6	2	0.9	2	0.5
Use of communication facility	198	1.2	99	1.9	27	0.8	24	1.6	24	0.5	17	1.7	2	0.9	5	1.3
Rent/manage drug establishment	56	0.3	12	0.2	15	0.4	3	0.2	15	0.3	8	0.8	0	X	3	0.8
Possession	809	4.8	75	1.5	63	1.8	21	1.4	558	11.5	41	4.1	3	1.4	48	12.8

Note: See Note, table 5.30. Of the 39,971 guideline cases, 16,870 were sentenced under drug offense guidelines. Data are provided for 16,707 drug offense cases; some of these cases are excluded from the table due to missing information.

^dOffenses occurring near designated protected locations such as schools or playgrounds.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bThe Hispanic category includes both black and white Hispanics.

^cIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1994* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1995), pp. 105, 107, 108; p. 111, Table 50. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.42

Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts

By type of case, 1975-94

	Total	U.S. Government cases		Private cases	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1975	1,467	92	6.3%	1,375	93.7%
1976	1,574	70	4.4	1,504	95.6
1977	1,689	78	4.6	1,611	95.4
1978	1,507	72	4.8	1,435	95.2
1979	1,312	78	5.9	1,234	94.1
1980	1,535	78	5.1	1,457	94.9
1981	1,434	142	9.9	1,292	90.1
1982	1,148	111	9.7	1,037	90.3
1983	1,287	95	7.4	1,192	92.6
1984	1,201	101	8.4	1,100	91.6
1985	1,142	90	7.9	1,052	92.1
1986	922	84	9.1	838	90.9
1987	858	100	11.6	758	88.4
1988	752	98	13.0	654	87.0
1989	738	99	13.4	639	86.6
1990	542	90	16.6	452	83.4
1991	743	93	12.5	650	87.5
1992	566	85	15.0	481	84.9
1993	724	86	11.9	638	88.1
1994	729	71	9.7	658	90.3

Note: U.S. Government cases include both civil and criminal filings, and include cases where the Government was a plaintiff or a defendant. Data for 1975-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1985*, p. 156; *1986*, pp. 176, 238 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1984*, p. 151; *1987*, pp. 178, 257; *1988*, pp. 181, 260; *1989*, pp. 177, 258; *1990*, pp. 137, 187; *1991*, pp. 190, 243; *1992*, pp. 179, 250; *1993*, pp. A1-55, A53; *1994*, Tables C-2, D-2 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.43

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By statutory and recommended time limits, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1993

Circuit and district	Arrested during year ending Sept. 30, 1993			Indicted or first appearance during year ending Sept. 30, 1993			Convicted and sentenced during year ending Sept. 30, 1993		
	Total defendants	Arrest to indict- ment 30 days or less		Total defendants	Indictment or appearance to trial 70 days or less		Total defendants	Defendants sentenced 45 days or less after conviction	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total	6,943	6,505	93.7%	57,264	51,960	90.7%	50,522	19,421	38.4%
District of Columbia	346	346	100.0	688	559	81.3	538	28	5.2
First Circuit	634	624	98.4	1,487	1,273	85.6	1,337	477	35.7
Maine	75	74	98.7	167	161	96.4	158	12	7.6
Massachusetts	181	181	100.0	499	305	61.1	465	279	60.0
New Hampshire	8	8	100.0	127	127	100.0	119	3	2.5
Rhode Island	19	18	94.7	127	121	95.3	117	72	61.5
Puerto Rico	351	343	97.7	567	559	98.6	478	111	23.2
Second Circuit	215	203	94.4	4,574	3,828	83.7	4,310	2,150	49.9
Connecticut	80	74	92.5	339	333	98.2	320	49	15.3
New York:									
Northern	46	45	97.8	502	497	99.0	488	186	38.1
Eastern	1	1	100.0	1,803	1,304	72.3	1,723	1,641	95.2
Southern	8	7	87.5	1,332	1,112	83.5	1,210	234	19.3
Western	10	7	70.0	440	428	97.3	418	34	8.1
Vermont	70	69	98.6	158	154	97.5	151	6	4.0
Third Circuit	931	868	93.2	3,530	3,374	95.6	3,140	416	13.2
Delaware	21	19	90.5	96	93	96.9	81	13	16.0
New Jersey	413	399	96.6	1,052	1,038	98.7	909	55	6.1
Pennsylvania:									
Eastern	130	122	93.8	1,203	1,162	96.6	1,148	91	7.9
Middle	40	38	95.0	412	369	89.6	363	79	21.8
Western	35	34	97.1	390	387	99.2	360	45	12.5
Virgin Islands	292	256	87.7	377	325	86.2	279	133	47.7
Fourth Circuit	841	773	91.9	7,106	7,008	98.6	6,156	1,506	24.5
Maryland	71	70	98.6	788	776	98.5	666	148	22.2
North Carolina:									
Eastern	71	62	87.3	811	810	99.9	709	288	40.6
Middle	90	90	100.0	473	471	99.6	398	18	4.5
Western	77	67	87.0	764	745	97.5	687	78	11.4
South Carolina	161	160	99.4	1,151	1,133	98.4	1,012	155	15.3
Virginia:									
Eastern	176	149	84.7	2,038	2,022	99.2	1,696	765	45.1
Western	74	62	83.8	386	369	95.6	340	33	9.7
West Virginia:									
Northern	6	5	83.3	240	238	99.2	213	6	2.8
Southern	115	108	93.9	455	444	97.6	435	15	3.4
Fifth Circuit	493	449	91.1	7,028	6,338	90.2	6,259	2,193	35.0
Louisiana:									
Eastern	151	133	88.1	562	534	95.0	524	62	11.8
Middle	6	6	100.0	77	77	100.0	75	1	1.3
Western	0	X	X	376	350	93.1	331	319	96.4
Mississippi:									
Northern	0	X	X	177	174	98.3	165	9	5.5
Southern	38	29	76.3	411	386	93.9	331	17	5.1
Texas:									
Northern	242	229	94.6	1,147	1,129	98.4	1,072	97	9.0
Eastern	40	36	90.0	521	494	94.8	455	177	38.9
Southern	14	14	100.0	1,833	1,534	83.7	1,601	740	46.2
Western	2	2	100.0	1,924	1,660	86.3	1,705	771	45.2
Sixth Circuit	537	484	90.1	4,928	4,336	88.0	4,416	844	19.1
Kentucky:									
Eastern	101	94	93.1	419	383	91.4	360	23	6.4
Western	40	39	97.5	503	488	97.0	460	71	15.4
Michigan:									
Eastern	0	X	X	1,124	870	77.4	995	67	6.7
Western	0	X	X	245	197	80.4	207	207	100.0
Ohio:									
Northern	158	127	80.4	725	681	93.9	689	117	17.0
Southern	30	24	80.0	570	434	76.1	522	159	30.5
Tennessee:									
Eastern	106	102	96.2	610	568	93.1	534	84	15.7
Middle	55	55	100.0	280	280	100.0	231	105	45.5
Western	47	43	91.5	452	435	96.2	418	11	2.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.43

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By statutory and recommended time limits, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1993--Continued

Circuit and district	Arrested during year ending Sept. 30, 1993			Indicted or first appearance during year ending Sept. 30, 1993			Convicted and sentenced during year ending Sept. 30, 1993		
	Total defendants	Arrest to indict- ment 30 days or less		Total defendants	Indictment or appearance to trial 70 days or less		Total defendants	Defendants sentenced 45 days or less after conviction	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Seventh Circuit	496	428	86.3%	2,963	2,719	91.8%	2,696	1,491	55.3%
Illinois:									
Northern	277	216	78.0	985	828	84.1	924	920	99.6
Central	12	10	83.3	359	339	94.4	302	207	68.5
Southern	17	12	70.6	382	324	84.8	349	76	21.8
Indiana:									
Northern	35	35	100.0	362	359	99.2	313	46	14.7
Southern	57	57	100.0	311	310	99.7	298	171	57.4
Wisconsin:									
Eastern	86	86	100.0	392	388	99.0	353	62	17.6
Western	12	12	100.0	172	171	99.4	157	9	5.7
Eighth Circuit	312	299	95.8	2,959	2,778	93.9	2,635	780	29.6
Arkansas:									
Eastern	4	3	75.0	290	267	92.1	252	17	6.7
Western	25	25	100.0	242	242	100.0	196	192	98.0
Iowa:									
Northern	42	42	100.0	155	143	92.3	138	37	26.8
Southern	18	14	77.8	157	156	99.4	126	11	8.7
Minnesota	21	21	100.0	432	398	92.1	404	153	37.9
Missouri:									
Eastern	110	106	96.4	420	415	98.8	379	39	10.3
Western	29	29	100.0	566	524	92.6	524	105	20.0
Nebraska	4	4	100.0	308	268	87.0	274	131	47.8
North Dakota	37	35	94.6	160	158	98.8	148	70	47.3
South Dakota	22	20	90.9	229	207	90.4	194	25	12.9
Ninth Circuit	880	847	96.3	11,792	10,457	88.7	10,171	6,072	59.7
Alaska	16	10	62.5	263	258	98.1	203	69	34.0
Arizona	71	67	94.4	1,822	1,744	95.7	1,607	709	44.1
California:									
Northern	4	3	75.0	783	366	46.7	689	423	61.4
Eastern	2	NA	X	754	628	83.3	675	268	39.7
Central	1	NA	X	1,406	1,199	85.3	1,302	744	57.1
Southern	66	66	100.0	2,290	2,019	88.2	2,150	2,132	99.2
Hawaii	137	137	100.0	1,393	1,388	99.6	921	770	83.6
Idaho	24	24	100.0	107	106	99.1	82	29	35.4
Montana	38	38	100.0	280	275	98.2	209	21	10.0
Nevada	223	213	95.5	591	586	99.2	492	46	9.3
Oregon	7	6	85.7	607	480	79.1	546	42	7.7
Washington:									
Eastern	120	117	97.5	391	352	90.0	309	233	75.4
Western	145	141	97.2	971	922	95.0	872	557	63.9
Guam	19	19	100.0	120	120	100.0	102	24	23.5
Northern Marianas	7	6	85.7	14	14	100.0	12	5	41.7
Tenth Circuit	473	443	93.7	3,222	2,888	89.6	2,604	1,313	50.4
Colorado	166	155	93.4	594	536	90.2	466	146	31.3
Kansas	105	104	99.0	403	400	99.3	347	35	10.1
New Mexico	113	99	87.6	899	75	78.4	691	602	87.1
Oklahoma:									
Northern	10	9	90.0	212	208	98.1	181	6	3.3
Eastern	10	10	100.0	70	70	100.0	52	2	3.8
Western	20	20	100.0	518	476	91.9	394	341	86.5
Utah	48	46	95.8	342	323	94.4	303	63	20.8
Wyoming	1	NA	X	184	170	92.4	170	118	69.4
Eleventh Circuit	785	741	94.4	6,987	6,402	91.6	6,260	2,151	34.4
Alabama:									
Northern	43	42	97.7	348	341	98.0	314	279	88.9
Middle	40	39	97.5	346	344	99.4	295	10	3.4
Southern	44	41	93.2	479	468	97.7	446	44	9.9
Florida:									
Northern	6	3	50.0	540	536	99.3	482	65	13.5
Middle	181	155	85.6	1,484	1,469	99.0	1,389	67	4.8
Southern	216	210	97.2	1,810	1,526	84.3	1,600	430	26.9
Georgia:									
Northern	133	133	100.0	898	714	79.5	766	760	99.2
Middle	15	14	93.3	611	543	88.9	544	324	59.6
Southern	107	104	97.2	471	461	97.9	424	172	40.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.43

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By statutory and recommended time limits, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1993--Continued

Note: These data are computed only for the respective time intervals actually begun and terminated during the year ending Sept. 30, 1993. The Speedy Trial Act of 1974 (U.S.C. 3152-3156 and 3161-3174) required each U.S. District Court to adopt a plan for the prompt disposition of criminal cases in accordance with statutory time limits. The time interval from arrest to indictment or information is 30 days (18 U.S.C. 3161(b)). Defendants entering a plea of not guilty must be brought to trial not more than 70 days after a filing of an information or indictment, or after an appearance before a judicial officer of the court in which the charge is pending, whichever comes last (18 U.S.C. 3161(c)(1)). The trial may not commence sooner than 30 days from the date the defendant first appears unless written waiver is given (18 U.S.C. 3161(c)(2)). An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury and an information is the charging document filed by the U.S. attorney.

The Speedy Trial Act does not establish time limits governing the period between conviction and sentencing, but does require that statistics be furnished regarding the time span of this interval. The Committee on Administration of the Criminal Law of the Judicial Conference has recommended a 45-day time limit for the interval from conviction to sentencing.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1993* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1994), Table D-11.

Table 5.44

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1994

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Total	17,771	10,473	4,758	1,701	1,274	2,379	313	48	7,298	3,201	1,281	891	1,573	269	83
District of Columbia	309	166	105	19	15	25	2	0	143	41	15	34	44	5	4
First Circuit	688	466	153	59	69	165	19	1	222	82	30	28	70	8	4
Maine	44	27	5	7	4	10	1	0	17	4	5	3	5	0	0
Massachusetts	346	273	92	31	40	100	9	1	73	25	7	7	25	6	3
New Hampshire	68	53	15	4	8	20	6	0	15	8	0	2	5	0	0
Rhode Island	87	59	15	12	9	22	1	0	28	1	4	5	16	2	0
Puerto Rico	143	54	26	5	8	13	2	0	89	44	14	11	19	0	1
Second Circuit	1,480	961	386	135	127	273	35	5	519	187	61	58	146	42	25
Connecticut	179	124	48	20	18	34	4	0	55	24	9	4	15	3	0
New York:															
Northern	90	63	11	14	10	25	3	0	27	2	3	9	9	3	1
Eastern	500	286	138	36	28	75	8	1	214	71	30	24	62	14	13
Southern	549	394	151	56	58	109	16	4	155	52	14	19	44	17	9
Western	82	46	13	4	10	15	4	0	36	15	3	2	11	3	2
Vermont	80	48	25	5	3	15	0	0	32	23	2	0	5	2	0
Third Circuit	1,472	1,020	371	173	129	297	46	4	452	173	62	52	136	19	10
Delaware	68	46	12	8	5	15	6	0	22	14	3	1	3	1	0
New Jersey	323	224	91	35	19	58	19	2	99	35	7	4	37	8	8
Pennsylvania:															
Eastern	550	435	148	79	54	135	18	1	115	16	13	26	51	7	2
Middle	236	138	53	27	23	34	0	1	98	65	14	8	10	1	0
Western	215	149	57	20	25	45	2	0	66	23	10	5	26	2	0
Virgin Islands	80	28	10	4	3	10	1	0	52	20	15	8	9	0	0
Fourth Circuit	1,816	1,053	582	171	114	161	22	3	763	394	138	80	136	9	6
Maryland	219	132	49	24	19	33	5	2	87	36	12	8	23	3	5
North Carolina:															
Eastern	127	66	45	4	5	10	2	0	61	20	13	13	14	1	0
Middle	128	37	16	7	1	10	2	1	91	36	21	12	21	1	0
Western	175	90	76	3	4	7	0	0	85	47	14	9	14	1	0
South Carolina	330	243	108	41	38	52	4	0	87	45	12	12	18	0	0
Virginia:															
Eastern	484	263	156	53	27	25	2	0	221	139	40	14	25	2	1
Western	133	73	37	19	10	7	0	0	60	35	10	3	12	0	0
West Virginia:															
Northern	92	68	43	10	2	12	1	0	24	8	7	3	5	1	0
Southern	128	81	52	10	8	5	6	0	47	28	9	6	4	0	0
Fifth Circuit	2,631	1,550	870	275	156	225	21	3	1,081	594	198	106	150	26	7
Louisiana:															
Eastern	195	140	76	35	14	14	1	0	55	25	16	9	3	2	0
Middle	32	20	6	9	2	3	0	0	12	3	4	0	4	1	0
Western	147	114	48	27	19	17	2	1	33	2	13	6	12	0	0
Mississippi:															
Northern	100	61	26	12	12	10	0	1	39	20	8	3	8	0	0
Southern	195	141	63	33	17	28	0	0	54	25	12	5	10	2	0
Texas:															
Northern	416	233	116	42	22	45	8	0	183	81	30	25	35	11	1
Eastern	237	148	86	18	19	25	0	0	89	36	20	13	19	1	0
Southern	898	500	336	65	29	61	8	1	398	277	51	21	40	6	3
Western	411	193	113	34	22	22	2	0	218	125	44	24	19	3	3
Sixth Circuit	1,443	882	380	155	107	216	21	3	561	223	110	70	124	31	3
Kentucky:															
Eastern	140	68	33	16	6	11	2	0	72	34	15	13	8	1	1
Western	111	64	22	15	14	12	1	0	47	23	10	6	8	0	0
Michigan:															
Eastern	246	148	27	22	22	66	10	1	98	17	18	14	39	9	1
Western	90	42	21	3	5	12	1	0	48	17	11	2	15	3	0
Ohio:															
Northern	210	142	62	21	14	42	2	1	68	21	11	7	25	4	0
Southern	208	158	105	17	9	23	3	1	50	31	3	7	5	4	0
Tennessee:															
Eastern	135	78	31	24	12	11	0	0	57	31	18	4	2	1	1
Middle	125	88	39	16	9	22	2	0	37	15	7	3	7	5	0
Western	178	94	40	21	16	17	0	0	84	34	17	14	15	4	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.44

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1994--Continued

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Seventh Circuit	971	600	249	106	88	142	12	3	371	146	68	56	81	17	1
Illinois:															
Northern	380	251	80	41	40	79	8	3	129	40	13	25	43	7	1
Central	117	87	52	15	11	9	0	0	30	10	8	5	7	0	0
Southern	136	44	26	5	4	9	0	0	92	47	15	13	12	5	0
Indiana:															
Northern	94	47	26	5	4	11	1	0	47	25	7	1	12	2	0
Southern	114	73	40	11	8	12	2	0	41	19	13	3	4	2	0
Wisconsin:															
Eastern	71	48	15	10	6	16	1	0	23	2	8	9	3	1	0
Western	59	50	10	19	15	6	0	0	9	3	4	2	0	0	0
Eighth Circuit	1,273	816	362	156	120	153	22	3	457	196	79	65	100	15	2
Arkansas:															
Eastern	221	160	72	37	28	22	1	0	61	45	12	2	2	0	0
Western	109	85	38	26	13	8	0	0	24	10	7	4	3	0	0
Iowa:															
Northern	58	25	12	5	5	1	2	0	33	7	7	7	9	3	0
Southern	119	62	32	10	9	8	3	0	57	35	5	2	15	0	0
Minnesota:															
Eastern	128	80	32	4	6	23	12	3	48	8	4	6	25	5	0
Missouri:															
Eastern	224	165	71	34	22	35	3	0	59	10	13	16	16	3	1
Western	143	100	40	16	21	23	0	0	43	15	6	9	11	1	1
Nebraska:															
Northern	130	88	43	15	11	18	1	0	42	18	9	3	10	2	0
North Dakota:															
Eastern	48	15	9	0	1	5	0	0	33	19	3	7	4	0	0
South Dakota:															
Eastern	93	36	13	9	4	10	0	0	57	29	13	9	5	1	0
Ninth Circuit	2,331	1,073	404	149	131	300	71	18	1,258	545	235	158	258	51	11
Alaska:															
Eastern	43	23	1	5	5	10	1	1	20	2	3	7	8	0	0
Arizona:															
Northern	328	106	47	27	14	16	2	0	222	136	27	24	27	6	2
California:															
Northern	200	121	25	16	13	44	17	6	79	22	13	5	33	5	1
Eastern	124	56	11	6	10	23	6	0	68	23	11	10	20	4	0
Central	535	280	85	36	31	93	29	6	255	76	38	42	73	22	4
Southern	231	45	13	5	6	17	4	0	186	90	53	17	24	1	1
Hawaii:															
Eastern	81	33	6	5	7	12	2	1	48	23	8	3	10	4	0
Idaho:															
Eastern	31	8	1	2	0	4	0	1	23	9	4	3	7	0	0
Montana:															
Eastern	81	31	11	3	9	8	0	0	50	17	17	7	7	1	1
Nevada:															
Eastern	184	113	62	16	12	20	1	2	71	13	17	16	20	3	2
Oregon:															
Eastern	170	82	41	10	10	19	2	0	88	57	17	4	7	3	0
Washington:															
Eastern	136	63	48	5	0	6	3	1	73	46	11	7	9	0	0
Western	162	103	51	12	13	25	2	0	59	24	13	11	10	1	0
Guam:															
Eastern	19	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	16	7	3	2	3	1	0
Northern Marianas:															
Eastern	6	6	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tenth Circuit	1,152	604	229	84	81	184	25	1	548	316	79	55	77	19	2
Colorado:															
Eastern	257	157	74	13	20	44	5	1	100	68	11	9	8	4	0
Kansas:															
Eastern	220	120	48	15	13	39	5	0	100	51	13	12	18	5	1
New Mexico:															
Eastern	194	72	36	7	5	21	3	0	122	78	20	14	8	1	1
Oklahoma:															
Northern	135	76	28	17	14	17	0	0	59	32	14	3	9	1	0
Eastern	41	20	7	4	4	5	0	0	21	14	3	1	2	1	0
Western	160	94	23	23	20	25	3	0	66	39	2	7	16	2	0
Utah:															
Eastern	79	34	9	4	4	11	6	0	45	9	15	5	13	3	0
Wyoming:															
Eastern	66	31	4	1	1	22	3	0	35	25	1	4	3	2	0
Eleventh Circuit	2,205	1,282	667	219	137	238	17	4	923	304	206	127	251	27	8
Alabama:															
Northern	248	196	96	40	26	32	2	0	52	16	13	6	16	1	0
Middle	129	86	45	18	5	16	0	2	43	22	9	3	6	3	0
Southern	91	38	20	10	1	6	1	0	53	19	17	8	9	0	0
Florida:															
Northern	170	83	53	6	12	12	0	0	87	19	29	16	22	1	0
Middle	322	201	109	30	22	37	3	0	121	31	20	15	47	4	4
Southern	642	329	171	52	37	63	5	1	313	67	77	58	99	8	4
Georgia:															
Northern	390	216	94	33	25	58	5	1	174	81	25	14	44	10	0
Middle	108	57	30	11	4	11	1	0	51	35	8	2	6	0	0
Southern	105	76	49	19	5	3	0	0	29	14	8	5	2	0	0

Note: This table includes trials conducted by district and appellate judges only. Trials conducted by magistrates are excluded. Includes trials of miscellaneous cases, hearings on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions, hearings on contested motions, and other contested proceedings in which evidence is introduced.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1994* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), Table C-8.

Table 5.45

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 1994

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Total	59,625	5.4	8,669	5.7	45,429	5.2	1,037	0.1	4,490	9.1
District of Columbia	656	6.4	72	6.3	459	5.9	5	B	120	12.4
First Circuit	1,546	7.0	225	7.8	1,178	6.6	21	11.7	122	9.1
Maine	161	6.2	16	12.3	133	5.9	0	X	12	10.1
Massachusetts	442	9.6	23	6.9	371	9.5	17	11.7	31	10.0
New Hampshire	107	6.7	22	6.7	78	5.8	1	B	6	B
Rhode Island	127	6.7	8	B	100	5.9	2	B	17	9.8
Puerto Rico	709	6.4	156	7.9	496	5.5	1	B	56	8.5
Second Circuit	4,440	8.1	296	14.5	3,847	7.3	15	14.8	282	14.6
Connecticut	315	6.0	33	12.5	250	5.4	2	B	30	9.0
New York:										
Northern	498	3.3	45	12.0	433	2.9	0	X	20	9.2
Eastern	1,671	8.7	86	15.7	1,474	8.0	6	B	105	14.3
Southern	1,392	9.6	93	14.0	1,193	8.4	5	B	101	16.9
Western	456	6.7	34	23.6	404	5.9	1	B	17	15.5
Vermont	108	10.9	5	B	93	9.7	1	B	9	B
Third Circuit	3,332	6.4	455	6.2	2,565	6.1	15	3.9	297	9.6
Delaware	121	4.1	14	4.5	88	3.4	2	B	17	10.7
New Jersey	932	7.0	142	8.8	729	6.2	2	B	59	14.3
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern	1,052	8.0	58	7.8	865	7.8	9	B	120	9.8
Middle	375	6.1	52	5.5	307	6.0	1	B	15	12.5
Western	418	4.9	80	3.4	291	5.2	0	X	47	6.6
Virgin Islands	434	3.6	109	7.7	285	0.8	1	B	39	6.6
Fourth Circuit	7,330	4.7	1,188	3.3	5,448	4.8	218	0.1	476	7.7
Maryland	679	5.3	128	4.5	487	5.0	7	B	57	12.0
North Carolina:										
Eastern	980	3.2	97	3.4	833	3.0	15	0.1	35	7.4
Middle	361	5.4	48	5.4	257	5.3	1	B	55	5.7
Western	885	10.3	84	14.6	740	10.2	2	B	59	9.0
South Carolina	1,011	6.4	255	5.1	705	6.5	2	B	49	8.4
Virginia:										
Eastern	2,285	2.0	416	0.1	1,577	2.3	186	0.1	106	5.5
Western	555	8.6	68	5.2	406	8.6	5	B	76	10.7
West Virginia:										
Northern	202	8.1	49	10.2	134	7.2	0	X	19	15.9
Southern	372	5.1	43	6.5	309	5.0	0	X	20	8.5
Fifth Circuit	7,055	5.1	824	5.7	5,572	4.8	57	6.2	602	8.9
Louisiana:										
Eastern	431	5.4	21	4.5	368	5.0	2	B	40	9.3
Middle	59	4.2	8	B	45	3.7	0	X	6	B
Western	373	5.1	49	5.6	291	4.9	6	B	27	8.6
Mississippi:										
Northern	218	6.6	18	7.8	173	6.0	0	X	27	9.8
Southern	344	5.7	66	7.3	245	5.5	5	B	28	6.8
Texas:										
Northern	1,049	5.6	83	8.7	834	5.1	6	B	126	9.4
Eastern	531	5.9	102	4.8	368	5.7	1	B	60	8.3
Southern	2,112	4.9	295	6.0	1,669	4.6	15	6.2	133	9.8
Western	1,938	4.7	182	4.0	1,579	4.5	22	5.7	155	8.3
Sixth Circuit	4,704	6.3	587	8.3	3,719	5.9	62	5.0	336	9.5
Kentucky:										
Eastern	393	5.2	38	6.1	315	4.8	1	B	39	6.9
Western	552	3.8	101	2.8	400	3.8	27	2.0	24	8.3
Michigan:										
Eastern	1,004	7.9	116	10.7	811	7.4	17	20.6	60	9.7
Western	385	7.0	48	7.0	290	6.6	3	B	44	9.6
Ohio:										
Northern	653	5.5	37	14.7	578	5.3	4	B	34	8.1
Southern	476	5.8	27	4.7	424	5.7	3	B	22	10.5
Tennessee:										
Eastern	462	6.2	82	14.9	324	5.3	2	B	54	8.0
Middle	282	6.7	46	6.1	204	6.2	2	B	30	9.8
Western	497	9.3	92	12.9	373	8.5	3	B	29	11.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.45

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 1994--Continued

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Seventh Circuit	2,486	6.7	265	6.2	1,963	6.3	18	8.7	240	10.6
Illinois:										
Northern	908	9.2	49	10.5	747	8.3	10	8.9	102	13.5
Central	289	6.6	30	7.3	231	6.4	1	B	27	8.2
Southern	297	7.3	51	6.3	202	7.1	1	B	43	8.8
Indiana:										
Northern	261	6.7	35	9.4	200	5.7	0	X	26	13.1
Southern	351	4.5	74	5.6	260	4.2	1	B	16	7.4
Wisconsin:										
Eastern	261	5.1	17	6.0	227	5.0	3	B	14	6.2
Western	119	4.3	9	B	96	3.8	2	B	12	4.7
Eighth Circuit	2,880	6.3	324	5.2	2,254	6.1	16	8.7	286	8.3
Arkansas:										
Eastern	301	6.0	37	3.3	220	6.0	6	B	38	10.2
Western	166	4.6	20	2.8	130	4.3	0	X	16	5.5
Iowa:										
Northern	182	7.9	4	B	144	7.3	1	B	33	8.5
Southern	133	5.0	10	3.8	99	4.9	0	X	24	8.5
Minnesota	445	6.6	25	5.3	375	6.4	0	X	45	8.2
Missouri:										
Eastern	440	6.6	32	4.1	360	6.4	0	X	48	8.5
Western	535	6.9	122	7.1	382	6.6	2	B	29	9.3
Nebraska	269	8.3	13	7.6	244	8.3	0	X	12	8.8
North Dakota	135	4.1	10	4.6	108	3.4	2	B	15	7.0
South Dakota	274	5.1	51	4.8	192	4.9	5	B	26	7.7
Ninth Circuit	13,701	4.8	2,967	5.1	9,990	4.6	108	3.7	636	9.6
Alaska	217	3.8	49	2.3	150	4.2	3	B	15	8.5
Arizona	1,643	5.9	202	9.8	1,338	5.4	6	B	97	10.4
California:										
Northern	769	7.4	87	8.5	630	7.1	13	8.5	39	11.2
Eastern	833	4.9	94	4.6	702	4.8	9	B	28	11.8
Central	1,540	5.8	102	4.4	1,239	5.4	18	5.6	181	10.0
Southern	2,512	4.2	155	6.2	2,325	4.1	5	B	27	8.4
Hawaii	2,893	1.6	1,729	5.0	1,139	0.7	2	B	23	12.7
Idaho	161	5.3	29	3.6	89	6.5	25	3.0	18	8.6
Montana	313	6.6	55	7.2	198	6.2	2	B	58	8.2
Nevada	506	7.8	49	11.6	393	7.1	1	B	63	10.1
Oregon	586	5.8	69	6.7	475	5.4	6	B	36	9.8
Washington:										
Eastern	378	4.0	100	3.0	263	4.2	3	B	12	6.4
Western	1,168	3.4	197	2.7	931	3.4	15	2.4	25	7.9
Guam	170	4.3	43	2.4	113	4.4	0	X	14	4.3
Northern Marianas	12	1.5	7	B	5	B	0	X	0	X
Tenth Circuit	3,155	4.9	670	4.0	2,231	4.8	27	6.2	227	8.1
Colorado	421	4.7	82	5.8	303	4.1	1	B	35	9.1
Kansas	428	6.4	76	3.7	298	6.4	6	B	48	11.6
New Mexico	872	5.1	186	4.5	661	5.2	2	B	23	6.0
Oklahoma:										
Northern	211	5.5	31	5.8	158	4.9	0	X	22	7.1
Eastern	56	4.0	7	B	40	3.9	0	X	9	B
Western	627	2.4	183	0.5	401	2.7	6	B	37	7.6
Utah	408	7.7	97	8.8	257	6.8	10	6.8	44	8.9
Wyoming	132	5.1	8	B	113	4.6	2	B	9	B
Eleventh Circuit	8,340	4.8	796	9.7	6,203	4.6	475	0.1	866	8.0
Alabama:										
Northern	532	2.9	50	3.8	408	2.0	5	B	69	5.6
Middle	364	4.8	74	3.7	232	4.8	4	B	54	5.2
Southern	364	6.1	54	15.9	264	5.7	1	B	45	6.1
Florida:										
Northern	482	4.5	32	4.1	378	4.5	3	B	69	5.1
Middle	1,404	6.6	120	22.9	1,119	6.1	2	B	163	8.2
Southern	1,699	8.5	194	30.4	1,216	7.4	12	6.8	277	10.3
Georgia:										
Northern	1,120	5.3	112	8.9	864	4.7	29	0.1	115	10.4
Middle	1,852	0.1	61	15.3	1,335	0.1	414	0.1	42	9.6
Southern	523	4.7	99	5.3	387	4.3	5	B	32	7.1

Note: Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. The median is the number that marks the point below which and above which 50 percent of all cases fall.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1994* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), Table D-6.

^aComputed on 10 or more defendants only.

Table 5.46

Felony convictions in State courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	893,630	100%
Violent offenses	165,099	18.4
Murder/manslaughter ^a	12,548	1.4
Murder	9,079	1.0
Manslaughter ^b	3,469	0.4
Rape	21,655	2.4
Robbery	51,878	5.8
Armed	13,810	1.5
Unarmed	20,154	2.3
Unspecified	17,914	2.0
Aggravated assault	58,969	6.6
Other violent ^c	20,049	2.2
Property offenses	297,494	33.5
Burglary	114,630	12.9
Residential	16,649	1.9
Nonresidential	45,159	5.1
Unspecified	52,822	5.9
Larceny	119,000	13.4
Motor vehicle theft	19,332	2.2
Other theft ^d	99,668	11.2
Fraud/forgery ^e	63,864	7.2
Fraud ^f	30,245	3.4
Forgery	33,619	3.8
Drug offenses	280,232	31.3
Possession	109,426	12.2
Drug trafficking	170,806	19.1
Marijuana	16,376	1.8
Other	125,333	14.0
Unspecified	29,097	3.3
Weapons offenses	26,422	3.0
Other offenses ^f	124,383	13.8

Note: These data are derived from the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial survey of State felony courts. Data were collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and the National Association of Criminal Justice Planners for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The first survey, conducted in 1986, reported on felony case processing in State courts in a sample of 100 counties. The samples collected in 1988, 1990, and 1992 were expanded to include 300 counties selected to be nationally representative. All four samples included the same 54 counties representative of the Nation's 75 largest. The 75 largest counties in the United States comprise about 37 percent of the U.S. population but in 1992 accounted for about half of all crime reported to police and half of all felony convictions in State courts. Only offenses that State penal codes define as felonies are included. Excluded are Federal courts and State courts or local courts that did not try felony cases. Data specifying the conviction offense were available for 893,630 adult convicted felons. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore subject to sampling variation.

For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 13.

^aManslaughter is defined as nonnegligent manslaughter only.

^bIn a small number of cases where it was unclear whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the case was classified under manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^dIncludes a small number of convictions with unspecified offenses.

^eIncludes embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 5.47

Felony convictions in State and Federal courts

By offense, United States, 1990

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions			Federal felony convictions as percent of total
	Total	State	Federal	
All offenses	866,028	829,344	36,684	4.2%
Violent offenses	149,925	147,766	2,159	1.4
Murder/manslaughter ^a	11,028	10,895	133	1.2
Rape	18,165	18,024	141	0.8
Robbery	48,780	47,446	1,334	2.7
Aggravated assault	54,178	53,861	317	0.6
Other violent ^b	17,774	17,540	234	1.3
Property offenses	290,860	280,748	10,112	3.5
Burglary	109,846	109,750	96	0.1
Larceny ^c	114,923	113,094	1,829	1.6
Motor vehicle theft	21,333	21,065	268	1.3
Other theft	93,590	92,029	1,561	1.7
Fraud/forgery ^d	66,091	57,904	8,187	12.4
Fraud ^d	34,341	26,877	7,464	21.7
Forgery	31,750	31,027	723	2.3
Drug offenses	289,737	274,613	15,124	5.2
Possession	106,379	106,253	126	0.1
Trafficking	183,358	168,360	14,998	8.2
Weapons offenses	23,089	20,733	2,356	10.2
Other offenses ^e	112,417	105,484	6,933	6.2

Note: State sentencing data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial sample survey that collects detailed information on the sentences adult felons receive in State courts. Federal sentencing data are from the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJS), a program that collects annual comprehensive information about the processing of individuals and corporations by the Federal criminal justice system. The Federal offense categories have been designed to be as compatible as possible with offense categories used to collect data from the State courts. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 12. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 13.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1990*, Bulletin NCJ-149077 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 1994), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 5.48

Felony offenders convicted in State courts

By offense, sex, race, and age, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Estimated total number of convictions	Percent of convicted felons who were:											
		Total	Sex		Race			Age					
			Male	Female	White	Black	Other	13 to 19 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years	60 years and older
All offenses	893,630	100%	87%	13%	52%	47%	1%	9%	46%	31%	10%	3%	1%
Violent offenses	165,099	100	93	7	48	50	2	13	46	27	9	3	2
Murder ^a	12,548	100	90	10	41	58	1	18	46	23	9	3	1
Rape	21,655	100	98	2	66	30	4	6	38	33	13	6	4
Robbery	51,878	100	94	6	34	65	1	18	53	23	5	1	(b)
Aggravated assault	58,969	100	90	10	50	48	2	10	45	29	10	4	2
Other violent ^c	20,049	100	93	7	72	27	1	7	37	32	15	5	4
Property offenses	297,494	100	83	17	58	41	1	11	48	29	9	2	1
Burglary	114,630	100	95	5	60	39	1	14	52	26	7	1	(b)
Larceny ^d	119,000	100	81	19	57	42	1	12	46	29	10	2	1
Fraud ^e	63,864	100	62	38	57	42	1	4	45	35	12	3	1
Drug offenses	280,232	100	85	15	44	55	1	7	46	34	10	2	1
Possession	109,426	100	83	17	44	55	1	7	42	37	12	2	(b)
Trafficking	170,806	100	86	14	44	55	1	7	49	33	9	2	(b)
Weapons offenses	26,422	100	96	4	39	60	1	13	49	25	10	2	1
Other offenses ^f	124,383	100	90	10	64	34	2	7	41	34	13	4	1

Note: See Note, table 5.46. Data on sex were available for 87 percent of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons; figures on race for 62 percent; and figures on age for 80 percent. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bLess than 0.5 percent.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 2, Table 1; p. 5, Table 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.49

Felony convictions in State courtsBy offense and method of conviction, United States, 1992^a

Most serious conviction offense	Total		Trial		Bench		Guilty plea	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	72,968	8%	37,593	4%	35,376	4%	820,662	92%
Violent offenses	25,336	15	16,680	10	8,656	5	139,765	85
Murder ^b	5,122	41	4,076	33	1,046	8	7,427	59
Rape	3,952	18	3,023	14	929	4	17,703	82
Robbery	6,085	12	3,860	8	2,225	4	45,794	88
Aggravated assault	7,462	13	4,409	8	3,053	5	51,507	87
Other violent ^c	2,716	14	1,312	7	1,404	7	17,333	86
Property offenses	16,154	5	7,473	2	8,681	3	281,340	95
Burglary	7,412	6	3,759	3	3,652	3	107,218	94
Larceny ^d	6,717	6	2,668	2	4,049	4	112,283	94
Fraud ^e	2,025	3	1,045	2	980	1	61,839	97
Drug offenses	21,230	8	8,567	3	12,663	5	259,001	92
Possession	9,878	9	1,839	2	8,039	7	99,548	91
Trafficking	11,352	7	6,728	4	4,624	3	159,453	93
Weapons offenses	2,331	9	1,205	5	1,126	4	24,091	91
Other offenses ^f	7,917	6	3,668	3	4,249	3	116,465	94

Note: See Note, table 5.46. Data on type of conviction were available for 79 percent of the estimated total of convicted felons. Table figures include estimates for cases missing a designation on type of conviction. Consequently, detail sums to the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not sum to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 9, Table 9; p. 10, Table 10.

Table 5.50

Felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to:			
		Incarceration			Probation
		Total	Prison	Jail	
All offenses	100%	70%	44%	26%	30%
Violent offenses	100	81	60	21	19
Murder ^a	100	97	93	4	3
Rape	100	87	68	19	13
Robbery	100	88	74	14	12
Aggravated assault	100	72	44	28	28
Other violent ^b	100	68	39	29	32
Property offenses	100	66	42	24	34
Burglary	100	75	52	23	25
Larceny ^c	100	65	38	27	35
Fraud ^d	100	52	31	21	48
Drug offenses	100	70	42	28	30
Possession	100	62	33	29	38
Trafficking	100	75	48	27	25
Weapons offenses	100	66	40	26	34
Other offenses ^e	100	65	35	30	35

Note: See Note, table 5.46. Data on sentence type were available for 99 percent of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most serious penalty imposed -- prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. "Prison" includes sentences to death. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 2, Table 2.

Table 5.51

Felony convictions and sentences imposed by State and Federal courtsBy offense, United States, 1990^a

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of convicted felony defendants											
	Felony convictions			Prison sentences			Jail sentences			Probation sentences		
	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	17.3	17.8	5.9	22.6	23.3	9.0	14.4	14.8	2.5	11.4	11.8	1.9
	1.3	1.3	0.4	2.5	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Murder/manslaughter ^b												
Rape	2.1	2.2	0.4	3.1	3.2	0.5	1.6	1.6	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.3
Robbery	5.6	5.7	3.6	9.0	9.2	6.5	3.8	3.9	0.3	1.9	2.0	0.2
Aggravated assault	6.3	6.5	0.9	6.1	6.4	0.9	6.8	7.1	0.9	6.0	6.2	0.7
Other violent ^c	2.0	2.1	0.6	1.9	1.9	0.6	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.3	2.4	0.5
Property offenses	33.6	33.9	27.6	31.8	32.8	12.0	30.4	30.3	35.6	39.2	38.6	55.0
Burglary	12.7	13.3	0.3	15.0	15.8	0.3	10.9	11.3	0.3	10.7	11.0	0.2
Larceny ^d	13.3	13.6	5.0	11.4	11.9	2.5	13.3	13.5	7.3	16.2	16.5	8.8
Motor vehicle theft	10.8	11.1	4.3	9.0	9.3	1.9	10.4	10.5	6.1	14.0	14.3	8.1
Other theft	2.5	2.5	0.7	2.4	2.5	0.6	2.9	2.9	1.2	2.1	2.2	0.8
Fraud/forgery ^e	7.6	7.0	22.3	5.4	5.2	9.2	6.2	5.5	28.0	12.3	11.1	46.0
Fraud ^e	4.0	3.2	20.3	2.2	1.9	8.5	3.4	2.7	25.3	7.1	5.9	41.9
Forgery	3.7	3.7	2.0	3.2	3.3	0.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.2	5.2	4.1
Drug offenses	33.5	33.1	41.2	33.1	31.6	61.6	37.1	37.7	20.0	31.0	31.6	15.0
Possession	12.3	12.8	0.3	9.3	9.8	0.1	14.5	14.9	0.6	15.1	15.6	0.6
Trafficking	21.2	20.3	40.9	23.8	21.8	61.5	22.7	22.8	19.4	16.0	16.0	14.4
Weapons offenses	2.7	2.5	6.4	2.3	2.1	6.6	2.6	2.4	7.9	3.3	3.2	5.1
Other offenses ^f	13.0	12.7	18.9	10.2	10.2	10.8	15.4	14.8	33.9	15.1	14.8	23.1

Note: See Note, table 5.47. In most States, the place of confinement is a local facility for a jail sentence and a State facility for a prison sentence. The Federal system has no equivalent to a local jail. To make Federal sentences more comparable to State sentences, Federal incarceration sentences of 1 year or less were considered jail sentences, and Federal sentences of more than 1 year were considered prison sentences. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 12. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 13.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Felony Sentences in the United States, 1990**, Bulletin NCJ-149077 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 1994), p. 3.

Table 5.52

Felony sentences imposed by State and Federal courts

By offense, United States, 1990

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of felons sentenced to:				
	Total	Incarceration			Straight probation
		Total	Prison	Jail	
Violent offenses					
Murder/manslaughter ^a	100%	95%	91%	4%	5%
State and Federal	100	95	91	4	5
State	100	94	86	8	6
Federal					
Rape					
State and Federal	100	86	67	19	14
State	100	86	67	19	14
Federal	100	83	67	16	17
Robbery					
State and Federal	100	90	74	16	10
State	100	90	73	17	10
Federal	100	99	97	2	1
Aggravated assault					
State and Federal	100	72	45	27	28
State	100	72	45	27	28
Federal	100	77	56	21	23
Other violent ^b					
State and Federal	100	67	42	25	33
State	100	67	42	25	33
Federal	100	79	51	28	21
Property offenses					
Burglary					
State and Federal	100	75	54	21	25
State	100	75	54	21	25
Federal	100	84	60	24	16
Larceny ^c					
State and Federal	100	64	39	25	36
State	100	65	40	25	35
Federal	100	56	27	29	44
Motor vehicle theft					
State and Federal	100	75	46	29	25
State	100	75	46	29	25
Federal	100	73	41	32	27
Other theft					
State and Federal	100	62	38	24	38
State	100	62	38	24	38
Federal	100	53	25	28	47
Fraud/forgery ^d					
State and Federal	100	52	32	20	48
State	100	53	33	20	47
Federal	100	47	22	25	53
Fraud ^d					
State and Federal	100	46	25	21	54
State	100	46	26	20	54
Federal	100	47	23	24	53
Forgery					
State and Federal	100	59	40	19	41
State	100	59	40	19	41
Federal	100	48	21	27	52
Drug offenses					
Possession					
State and Federal	100	64	35	29	36
State	100	64	35	29	36
Federal	100	53	21	32	47
Trafficking					
State and Federal	100	77	51	26	23
State	100	77	49	28	23
Federal	100	91	82	9	9

Note: See Notes, tables 5.47 and 5.51. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most severe penalty imposed -- prison being the most severe, followed by jail, then probation. Both State and Federal sentences included 1 or 2 percent not designated as prison, jail, or probation. The table classifies them under probation. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 12. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 13.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1990*, Bulletin NCJ-149077 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 1994), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.53

Average maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 1992

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Total	Incarceration	Jail	Probation
Average sentence				
All offenses	53	79	7	47
Violent offenses	95	125	8	52
Murder ^a	238	251	10	78
Rape	130	164	8	71
Robbery	101	117	11	62
Aggravated assault	56	87	7	45
Other violent ^b	55	88	6	52
Property offenses	45	67	7	47
Burglary	56	76	8	55
Larceny ^c	34	53	7	43
Fraud ^d	44	69	6	44
Drug offenses	43	67	6	48
Possession	32	55	4	45
Trafficking	50	72	8	51
Weapons offenses	36	55	6	38
Other offenses ^e	32	53	6	42
Median sentence				
All offenses	24	48	5	36
Violent offenses	60	84	6	36
Murder ^a	252	288	10	60
Rape	72	108	6	60
Robbery	66	84	9	60
Aggravated assault	24	60	6	36
Other violent ^b	24	60	4	36
Property offenses	24	42	5	36
Burglary	36	48	6	36
Larceny ^c	18	36	4	36
Fraud ^d	24	36	3	36
Drug offenses	24	48	5	36
Possession	12	36	3	36
Trafficking	36	48	6	36
Weapons offenses	16	36	4	24
Other offenses ^e	12	28	4	36

Note: See Notes, tables 5.46 and 5.50. The median sentence is the sentence length that marks the point below which and above which 50 percent of all sentence lengths fall. Averages exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 96 percent of cases for which sentence type was known. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 3, Table 3.

Table 5.54

Average maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State and Federal courts

By offense, United States, 1990

(In months)

(in months)		Mean maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:		
Most serious conviction offense	Incarceration			Straight probation
	Total	Prison	Jail	
Violent offenses				
Murder/manslaughter^a				
State and Federal	232	241	22	60
State	233	243	37	67
Federal	135	146	8	57
Rape				
State and Federal	128	160	10	58
State	128	160	11	61
Federal	81	98	8	53
Robbery				
State and Federal	97	115	10	50
State	97	115	12	50
Federal	101	102	8	49
Aggravated assault				
State and Federal	52	78	8	39
State	52	78	9	43
Federal	40	52	7	33
Other violent^b				
State and Federal	57	85	8	42
State	57	85	7	45
Federal	69	102	8	40
Property offenses				
Burglary				
State and Federal	61	80	8	49
State	61	80	9	48
Federal	35	46	7	49
Larceny^c				
State and Federal	33	49	7	40
State	33	49	7	41
Federal	22	38	7	39
Motor vehicle theft				
State and Federal	39	60	7	45
State	39	60	6	51
Federal	28	44	8	40
Other theft				
State and Federal	32	46	8	39
State	32	46	8	40
Federal	21	36	7	39
Fraud/forgery^d				
State and Federal	38	55	6	41
State	40	58	6	43
Federal	23	41	7	40
Fraud^d				
State and Federal	31	50	6	41
State	33	52	6	41
Federal	24	42	7	40
Forgery				
State and Federal	44	60	7	41
State	44	61	7	46
Federal	18	32	7	38
Drug offenses				
Possession				
State and Federal	30	49	7	36
State	30	49	6	39
Federal	37	82	7	34
Trafficking				
State and Federal	55	75	9	44
State	52	74	10	44
Federal	83	92	8	45

Note: See Notes, tables 5.47 and 5.51. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most severe penalty imposed -- prison being the most severe, followed by jail, then probation. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 12. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 13.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1990*, Bulletin NCJ-149077 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 1994), p. 7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.55

Average sentence length and estimated time to be served in State and Federal prison

By offense, United States, 1990

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	Average sentence ^a			Percent of sentence to be served ^{a,b}			Estimated time to be served ^c		
	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal
All offenses	75	75	79	40%	38%	85%	30	29	67
Violent offenses	119	119	100	45	44	85	53	52	85
Murder/manslaughter ^d	241	243	146	42	42	85	102	102	124
Rape	160	160	98	46	46	85	74	74	83
Robbery	115	115	102	45	43	85	51	49	87
Aggravated assault	78	78	52	45	45	85	35	35	44
Other violent ^e	85	85	102	44	43	85	37	37	87
Property offenses	64	65	41	36	35	85	23	23	35
Burglary	80	80	46	34	34	85	27	27	39
Larceny ^f	49	49	38	37	36	85	18	18	32
Motor vehicle theft	46	60	44	36	35	85	16	21	37
Other theft	60	46	36	37	36	85	22	17	31
Fraud/forgery ^g	55	58	41	38	34	85	21	20	35
Fraud ^g	50	52	42	44	34 ^h	85	22	18	36
Forgery	60	61	32	35	34 ^h	85	21	21	27
Drug offenses	66	66	92	38	33	85	25	22	78
Possession	75	49	92	36	29	85	27	14	70
Trafficking	49	74	82	35	35	85	17	26	78
Weapons offenses	52	50	65	52	47	85	27	24	55
Other offenses ⁱ	44	44	42	41	39	85	18	17	36

Note: See Notes, tables 5.47 and 5.52. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 12. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 13.

^aDoes not include life or death sentences.

^bState estimates are derived from National Corrections Reporting Program data on first releases (sentences greater than 1 year) from State prisons in 1990. In calculating State estimates, allowance was made for jail time credited by the judge for time served prior to sentencing but no allowance could be made for post-sentencing time served in jail awaiting transfer to State prison. The 85 percent Federal estimate reflects the statutory minimum percentage of a sentence that must be served prior to release for felons who committed their crime on or after Nov. 1, 1987.

^cCalculated by multiplying sentence length by percent of time to be served.

^dDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^eIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^fIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^gIncludes embezzlement.

^hThe 34 percent for the combined category "forgery/fraud/embezzlement" was the basis for this estimate.

ⁱComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1990*, Bulletin NCJ-149077 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 1994), p. 8.

Table 5.56

Felons sentenced to additional penalties by State courts

By offense and type of penalty, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Fine	Restitution	Treatment	Community service	Other
All offenses	18%	16%	7%	6%	10%
Violent offenses	12	14	7	4	9
Murder ^a	9	8	2	1	3
Rape	13	12	10	2	8
Robbery	7	12	3	2	6
Aggravated assault	14	18	9	7	11
Other violent ^b	18	11	15	8	13
Property offenses	15	26	6	7	9
Burglary	13	24	6	6	9
Larceny ^c	16	23	5	7	9
Fraud ^d	17	35	5	9	9
Drug offenses	20	9	8	6	9
Possession	20	6	11	8	10
Trafficking	20	12	6	4	9
Weapons offenses	14	7	4	5	7
Other offenses ^e	27	13	7	6	13

Note: See Note, table 5.46. Additional penalties are penalties imposed in addition to the primary penalty of jail, prison, or probation. Examples of penalties in the category "other" are community control, house arrest, work release, drug testing, and loss of driver's license. Where the data indicated affirmatively that a particular additional penalty was imposed, the case was coded accordingly. Where the data did not indicate affirmatively or negatively, the case was treated as not having an additional penalty. These procedures provide a conservative estimate of the prevalence of additional penalties. Persons receiving more than one type of additional penalty appear under more than one penalty heading. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 11.

Table 5.57

Average and median number of days between arrest and sentencing for felony cases disposed by State courts

By offense and method of conviction, United States, 1992

(In days)

Most serious conviction offense	Number of days between arrest and sentencing for cases disposed by:				
	Total	Trial			Guilty plea
		Total	Jury	Bench	
<u>Average number of days</u>					
All offenses	199	244	300	216	199
Violent offenses	227	300	330	246	214
Murder ^a	339	393	405	351	308
Rape	253	336	357	267	237
Robbery	204	275	280	266	196
Aggravated assault	212	259	313	206	206
Other violent ^b	237	278	285	229	232
Property offenses	180	212	253	212	180
Burglary	174	184	209	192	175
Larceny ^c	179	235	315	221	176
Fraud ^d	197	235	242	247	193
Drug offenses	201	222	281	216	209
Possession	200	190	199	211	213
Trafficking	202	254	304	225	206
Weapons offenses	206	241	279	205	211
Other offenses ^e	194	190	275	157	195
<u>Median number of days</u>					
All offenses	138	184	231	171	139
Violent offenses	172	234	268	192	160
Murder ^a	274	315	326	273	253
Rape	188	259	282	204	175
Robbery	151	218	230	199	144
Aggravated assault	160	208	240	173	155
Other violent ^b	186	212	272	188	184
Property offenses	125	152	167	164	123
Burglary	119	137	153	142	123
Larceny ^c	116	164	187	168	118
Fraud ^d	130	170	125	185	132
Drug offenses	146	171	214	173	141
Possession	134	155	169	172	142
Trafficking	140	192	220	182	141
Weapons offenses	148	192	232	164	151
Other offenses ^e	138	147	230	128	140

Note: See Note, table 5.46. The median marks the point below which and above which 50 percent of all cases fall. The grand total column includes all cases, whether or not conviction type was known. Data on elapsed time were available for 48 percent of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 10, Table 11.

Table 5.58

Felony defendants released before or detained until case disposition in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, 1992^a

Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Percent of felony defendants		
		Total	Released before case disposition	Detained until case disposition
All offenses	51,002	100%	63%	37%
Violent offenses	13,638	100	58	42
Murder	570	100	24	76
Rape	724	100	48	52
Robbery	4,467	100	50	50
Assault	6,509	100	68	32
Other violent	1,368	100	59	41
Property offenses	17,647	100	63	37
Burglary	6,176	100	51	49
Theft	6,434	100	67	33
Other property	5,037	100	71	29
Drug offenses	15,469	100	68	32
Sales/trafficking	8,517	100	66	34
Other drug	6,952	100	71	29
Public-order offenses	4,248	100	65	35
Weapons	1,437	100	71	29
Driving-related	645	100	73	27
Other public-order	2,167	100	58	42

Note: These data were collected by the Pretrial Services Resource Center for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics as part of the National Pretrial Reporting Program (NPRP). The data are based on a sample of 40 of the 75 most populous counties in the United States and a sample of felony defendants in each of the 40 counties. The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is based on 13,206 sample felony cases processed in the 40 counties in May 1992. These data are derived from a sample and therefore subject to sampling variation.

Data on release/detention outcome were available for 92 percent of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 5.59

Felony defendants released before or detained until case disposition in the 75 largest countiesBy prior conviction record and type of release, 1992^a

		Percent of felony defendants							
		Released					Detained		
Prior conviction record	Number of defendants	Total	Total released	Financial	Non-financial	Emergency release	Total detained	Held on bail	Held without bail
<u>Number of prior convictions^b</u>									
5 or more	9,191	100%	43%	18%	24%	2%	57%	49%	8%
2 to 4	9,630	100	50	23	26	2	50	42	8
1	6,849	100	61	27	32	2	39	30	9
None	20,293	100	79	30	48	1	21	17	3
<u>Most serious prior conviction</u>									
Violent felony	6,293	100	43	18	24	1	57	45	12
Nonviolent felony	11,616	100	46	20	23	2	54	45	9
Misdemeanor	8,221	100	63	27	34	1	37	33	4
None	20,293	100	79	30	48	1	21	17	3

Note: See Note, table 5.58. Data on both prior conviction record and release/detention outcome were available for 84 percent of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bThe number of convictions refers to the number of charges.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 6, Table 8.

Table 5.60

Type of pretrial release or detention of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, 1992^a

Most serious arrest charge		Percent released before case disposition										Percent detained until case disposition	
		Financial release					Nonfinancial release					Held on bail	Held without bail
		Total	Surety bond	Full cash bond	Deposit bond	Property bond	Total	Recognizance	Conditional	Unsecured bond	Emergency release		
All offenses	51,002	25%	13%	6%	5%	1%	37%	24%	8%	4%	2%	30%	6%
Violent offenses	13,638	25	11	7	7	(b)	33	25	5	3	(b)	34	8
Murder	570	13	7	6	1	0	10	5	2	3	0	37	40
Rape	724	24	12	4	6	1	22	11	9	2	2	49	3
Robbery	4,467	21	4	9	7	(b)	29	23	3	3	(b)	43	7
Assault	6,509	29	15	6	8	1	39	31	5	2	(b)	26	6
Other violent	1,368	27	14	7	5	1	32	20	9	3	(b)	33	8
Property offenses	17,647	21	13	4	3	1	40	25	8	6	2	32	6
Burglary	6,176	16	8	3	3	1	34	22	7	5	1	43	6
Theft	6,434	21	14	4	2	1	42	26	10	6	4	27	6
Other property	5,037	26	17	5	4	1	43	28	9	7	2	23	5
Drug offenses	15,469	27	15	7	5	1	39	23	11	5	2	27	5
Sales/trafficking	8,517	29	15	8	5	1	36	23	8	5	1	30	5
Other drug	6,952	26	16	5	4	(b)	42	22	16	4	3	23	6
Public-order offenses	4,248	33	17	11	5	1	30	21	7	2	1	29	6
Weapons	1,437	42	13	21	8	1	28	18	7	3	1	25	4
Driving-related	645	42	37	5	1	0	31	20	9	2	0	22	5
Other public-order	2,167	25	14	5	5	1	31	23	6	2	1	34	9

Note: See Note, table 5.58. Data on specific release/detention outcome were available for 92 percent of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 14.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 2, Tables 1 and 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5 percent.

Table 5.61

Bail set for felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, 1992^a

Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Bail amount				
		Total	Under \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 or more
All offenses	27,987	100%	24%	35%	19%	22%
Violent offenses	7,996	100	20	26	20	34
Murder	284	100	5	7	10	78
Rape	527	100	9	14	20	57
Robbery	2,830	100	17	22	21	41
Assault	3,551	100	26	33	19	22
Other violent	805	100	17	24	26	33
Property offenses	9,120	100	27	38	18	16
Burglary	3,595	100	16	39	21	23
Theft	3,056	100	35	37	16	12
Other property	2,470	100	33	39	16	12
Drug offenses	8,252	100	21	41	22	16
Sales/trafficking	4,918	100	22	34	26	18
Other drug	3,334	100	21	51	16	12
Public-order offenses	2,620	100	36	30	13	21
Weapons	966	100	38	35	11	16
Driving-related	414	100	52	25	15	8
Other public-order	1,241	100	30	27	15	29

Note: See Note, table 5.58. Data on bail amount were available for 99 percent of all defendants for whom bail was set. The table excludes defendants given nonfinancial release. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 5, Table 4.

Table 5.62

Released felony defendants who failed to make a scheduled court appearance in the 75 largest countiesBy selected defendant characteristics, 1992^a

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Total	Percent making all scheduled court appearances	Percent failing to appear in court ^b		
				Total	Returned to court	Remained a fugitive
All released defendants	33,484	100%	75%	25%	17%	8%
<u>Most serious arrest charge</u>						
Violent offenses	8,159	100	83	17	11	6
Property offenses	11,449	100	71	29	20	10
Drug offenses	10,958	100	73	27	19	8
Public-order offenses	2,918	100	82	18	13	6
<u>Sex</u>						
Male	27,700	100	75	25	17	8
Female	5,696	100	78	22	14	8
<u>Race</u>						
Black	17,701	100	73	27	19	9
White	12,525	100	79	21	14	7
Other	395	100	85	15	10	5
<u>Race/Hispanic origin^c</u>						
Non-Hispanic						
Black	12,566	100	72	28	19	8
White	7,166	100	81	19	13	6
Other	391	100	86	14	9	5
Hispanic, any race	5,885	100	70	30	17	13
<u>Age at arrest</u>						
Under 21 years	7,628	100	78	22	15	6
21 to 24 years	6,110	100	77	23	16	7
25 to 29 years	6,264	100	73	27	18	9
30 to 34 years	5,319	100	73	27	18	9
35 years and older	7,482	100	75	25	17	8
<u>Court appearance history</u>						
Failed to appear	5,967	100	62	38	28	11
Made all appearances	8,396	100	78	22	18	5
Had no prior arrests	12,586	100	80	20	11	9
<u>Type of release</u>						
Recognizance	12,054	100	74	26	18	9
Surety bond	6,764	100	85	15	12	3
Conditional	4,205	100	81	19	14	5
Full cash bond	3,115	100	78	22	14	8
Deposit bond	2,403	100	79	21	15	6
Unsecured bond	2,249	100	58	42	23	19
Emergency	796	100	51	49	36	13

Note: See Note, table 5.58. Data on court appearance record for the current case were available for 99 percent of cases involving a defendant released prior to case disposition. All defendants who failed to appear in court and were not returned to court within the 1-year study period were counted as fugitives. Some of these defendants may have been returned to the court at a later date. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bFailure to appear occurs when a court issues a bench warrant for a defendant's arrest because he or she has missed a scheduled court appearance.

^cData on race combined with Hispanic origin were available for 77 percent of defendants.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 10.

Table 5.63

Felony defendants rearrested while on pretrial release in the 75 largest countiesBy selected defendant characteristics, 1992^a

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Percent of released felony defendants			
		Not re-arrested	Rearrested		
			Total	Felony	Mis-demeanor
All released defendants	30,051	86%	14%	10%	3%
<u>Most serious original arrest charge</u>					
Violent offenses	6,991	88	12	8	3
Property offenses	10,147	86	14	11	4
Drug offenses	10,146	84	16	13	4
Public-order offenses	2,765	91	9	7	2
<u>Sex</u>					
Male	24,839	85	15	11	3
Female	5,164	91	9	6	3
<u>Race</u>					
Black	15,830	85	15	12	4
White	11,329	89	11	8	3
Other	365	95	5	5	0
<u>Race/Hispanic origin^b</u>					
Non-Hispanic					
Black	11,292	85	15	11	4
White	6,313	91	9	7	3
Other	361	94	6	6	0
Hispanic, any race	5,126	84	16	12	4
<u>Age at arrest</u>					
Under 21 years	7,008	84	16	12	4
21 to 34 years	15,907	86	14	11	3
35 years and older	6,730	89	11	9	2
<u>Type of release</u>					
Financial release	11,877	88	12	9	3
Surety bond	6,611	91	9	6	3
Full cash bond	2,697	84	16	13	4
Deposit bond	2,275	84	16	14	3
Property bond	294	91	9	3	6
Nonfinancial release	16,089	86	14	11	3
Recognizance	9,785	85	15	11	4
Conditional	4,075	90	10	7	2
Unsecured bond	2,228	84	16	15	1
Emergency release	776	82	18	12	6
<u>Number of prior convictions</u>					
10 or more	1,154	62	38	27	11
5 to 9	2,393	74	26	19	7
2 to 4	4,691	82	18	14	4
1	4,122	86	14	10	4
None	15,670	91	9	7	2
<u>Most serious prior conviction</u>					
Felony	7,684	76	24	19	5
Misdemeanor	4,948	86	14	8	6
None	15,642	91	9	7	2

Note: See Note, table 5.58. Rearrest data were collected for 1 year. Rearrests occurring after the end of this 1-year study period are not included in the table. Information on rearrests in jurisdictions other than the one granting the pretrial release was not always available. Rearrest data were available for 94 percent of released defendants. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bData on race combined with Hispanic origin were available for 77 percent of defendants.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 11.

Table 5.64

Adjudication outcome for felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy released/detained status and most serious original arrest charge, 1992^a

Most serious original felony arrest charge	Number of defendants	Percent of felony defendants						
		Total	Convicted			Not convicted		
			Total convicted	Felony	Mis- demeanor	Total not convicted	Dismissed/ acquitted	Other non- conviction
<u>Released defendants</u>								
All offenses	27,212	100%	61%	45%	16%	39%	31%	7%
Violent offenses	6,567	100	47	33	15	53	48	5
Property offenses	9,420	100	65	44	21	35	28	7
Drug offenses	8,853	100	65	54	11	35	24	11
Public-order offenses	2,371	100	69	54	15	31	27	4
<u>Detained defendants</u>								
All offenses	17,985	100	79	70	9	21	20	1
Violent offenses	5,217	100	72	64	8	28	28	1
Property offenses	6,447	100	83	72	11	17	16	1
Drug offenses	4,852	100	81	73	8	19	16	3
Public-order offenses	1,469	100	79	70	9	21	20	1

Note: See Note, table 5.58. Ten percent of all cases were still awaiting adjudication at the conclusion of the 1-year study period. Information on adjudication was available for 90 percent of all cases that were adjudicated within 1 year. Convictions for local ordinance violations are included under the misdemeanor category. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 14, Table 18.

Table 5.65

Characteristics of juvenile offenders in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy type of offense, United States, 1992^a

	Type of offense				
	All offenses (N=1,471,200)	Person (N=301,000)	Property (N=842,200)	Drug (N=72,100)	Public-order (N=255,900)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex					
Male	81.2	79.2	81.4	88.0	80.8
Female	18.8	20.8	18.6	12.0	19.2
Race					
White	65.3	56.7	69.5	52.0	65.1
Black	31.1	40.1	26.5	45.7	31.6
Other ^b	3.6	3.2	3.9	2.3	3.3
Age at referral to court					
13 years and younger	22.8	24.7	25.6	6.6	15.8
14 years	16.7	17.2	17.2	11.4	15.9
15 years	20.9	20.4	20.7	21.3	21.8
16 years	22.1	21.7	20.9	29.6	24.5
17 years and older	17.6	16.0	15.6	31.1	22.0

Note: These data were collected by the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) for the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The data are gathered from courts with juvenile jurisdiction in participating States. Information reported is based on national estimates of delinquency cases disposed by juvenile courts in the United States during 1992 (N=1,471,200). These estimates were derived from a sample of 608,145 individual case records from 1,182 jurisdictions in 24 States with jurisdiction over 45 percent of the Nation's youth population at risk and a sample of compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 165,557 delinquency cases from 334 jurisdictions in an additional 6 States. The final sample included data reported by 1,516 jurisdictions covering 57 percent of the Nation's youth population at risk. These data were derived from a nonprobability sample of courts; therefore statistical confidence in the estimates cannot be determined. These data files were developed by NCJJ and originally analyzed for the Juvenile Court Statistics series. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 15.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1992" (Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1994). Machine-readable data file. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.66

Type of offense in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy characteristics of juvenile offenders, United States, 1992^a

Type of offense	Sex		Race			Age at referral to court				
	Male	Female	White	Black	Other ^b	13 years and younger	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years and older
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Person	20.0	22.6	17.8	26.4	18.0	22.2	21.1	20.0	20.1	18.7
Property	57.4	56.5	61.0	48.8	62.6	64.4	59.0	56.8	54.1	50.8
Drug	5.3	3.1	3.9	7.2	3.2	1.4	3.3	5.0	6.6	8.7
Public-order	17.3	17.7	17.3	17.7	16.2	12.1	16.6	18.1	19.3	21.8

Note: See Note, table 5.65. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 15.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1992" (Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1994). Machine-readable data file. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Table 5.67

Juvenile court case outcomes

By characteristics of juvenile offenders and type of offense, United States, 1992

	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Adjudicated cases			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^a
Total	20.1%	50.6%	57.5%	1.6%	28.4%	57.2%	3.8%	10.7%
Sex								
Male	21.2	53.0	58.4	1.8	29.2	56.6	3.8	10.5
Female	15.4	39.9	52.4	0.4	23.1	61.1	4.0	11.9
Race								
White	17.7	47.0	58.2	1.2	25.4	58.3	3.3	13.0
Black	25.0	58.1	55.5	2.2	33.4	55.8	5.0	5.8
Age at referral to court								
13 years and younger	13.4	39.1	54.8	0.0	24.2	62.8	3.2	9.9
14 years	20.8	50.6	60.6	0.2	29.8	57.8	3.2	9.3
15 years	23.5	54.0	60.8	0.7	31.6	55.9	3.8	8.7
16 years	23.9	54.1	58.3	2.1	30.0	56.1	3.5	10.4
17 years and older	19.5	56.8	52.4	4.6	24.5	54.5	5.4	15.6
Offense								
Person	24.1	54.9	53.3	2.4	31.8	55.2	4.3	8.7
Property	16.5	47.6	58.3	1.3	24.7	59.9	3.4	12.0
Drug	35.1	64.1	60.0	3.1	31.8	54.2	5.6	8.5
Public-order	23.1	51.4	59.2	0.8	34.4	52.2	3.8	9.5

Note: See Note, table 5.65. Care should be exercised when interpreting age, sex, or race differences because reported statistics do not control for variations in the seriousness of the offense or the prior criminal history of the juvenile. The racial category "other" comprised a small number of cases and was therefore omitted. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 15.

^aIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1992" (Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1994). Machine-readable data file. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.68

Juvenile court case outcomes

By type of offense and race of juvenile offender, United States, 1992

	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Adjudicated cases			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^a
Person								
White	21.4%	50.6%	54.5%	1.8%	28.9%	56.7%	3.8%	10.6%
Black	27.5	60.7	51.3	3.1	35.0	53.7	5.2	6.1
Property								
White	14.7	45.3	58.8	1.3	21.5	61.1	2.9	14.4
Black	20.7	53.4	56.3	1.5	31.5	58.2	4.7	5.5
Drug								
White	25.7	50.6	62.2	1.0	26.8	57.4	5.2	10.5
Black	46.7	80.5	58.3	4.6	35.8	51.4	6.0	6.8
Public-order								
White	22.6	48.1	59.6	0.6	34.2	51.1	3.3	11.4
Black	24.2	58.2	58.1	1.2	34.3	55.2	5.1	5.4

Note: See Notes, tables 5.65 and 5.67. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 15.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1992" (Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1994). Machine-readable data file. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

Table 5.69

Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by Federal and State prisoners

By type of petition, 1977-94

	Petitions by Federal prisoners						Petitions by State prisoners				
	Total	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights
1977	19,537	4,691	1,921	1,745	542	483	14,846	NA	6,866	228	7,752
1978	21,924	4,955	1,924	1,851	544	636	16,969	NA	7,033	206	9,730
1979	23,001	4,499	1,907	1,664	340	588	18,502	NA	7,123	184	11,195
1980	23,287	3,713	1,322	1,465	323	603	19,574	NA	7,031	146	12,397
1981	27,711	4,104	1,248	1,680	342	834	23,607	NA	7,790	178	15,639
1982	29,303	4,328	1,186	1,927	381	834	24,975	NA	8,059	175	16,741
1983	30,775	4,354	1,311	1,914	339	790	26,421	NA	8,532	202	17,687
1984	31,107	4,526	1,427	1,905	372	822	26,581	NA	8,349	198	18,034
1985	33,468	6,262	1,527	3,405	373	957	27,206	NA	8,534	181	18,491
1986	33,765	4,432	1,556	1,679	427	770	29,333	0	9,045	216	20,072
1987	37,316	4,519	1,669	1,812	313	725	32,797	7	9,542	276	22,972
1988	38,839	5,130	2,071	1,867	330	862	33,709	0	9,880	270	23,559
1989	41,481	5,577	2,526	1,818	315	918	35,904	0	10,554	311	25,039
1990	42,630	6,611	2,970	1,967	525	1,149	36,019	0	10,823	353	24,843
1991	42,462	6,817	3,328	2,112	378	999	35,645	0	10,331	268	25,046
1992	48,423	6,997	3,983	1,507	597	910	41,426	0	11,299	481	29,646
1993	53,451	8,456	5,379	1,467	695	915	44,995	0	11,587	390	33,018
1994	57,940	7,700	4,628	1,441	491	1,140	50,240	0	11,918	397	37,925
Percent change 1994 over 1993	8.4%	-8.9%	-14.0%	-1.8%	-29.4%	24.6%	11.7%	X	2.9%	1.8%	14.9%

Note: Petitions by Federal prisoners are suits brought against the Federal Government. Petitions by State prisoners are those petitions in which the State or its representative(s) is (are) named as the defendant(s). "Habeas corpus" is a writ whose object is to bring a party before a court or a judge. "Mandamus" is a writ from a superior court to an inferior court or to a public official, a corporation, etc., commanding that a specified action be taken. Data for 1977-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 149; 1986, p. 176 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1987, p. 179; 1988, p. 182; 1989, p. 178; 1990, p. 138; 1991, p. 191; 1992, p. 179; 1993, p. A1-55; 1994, Table C-2 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.70

Appeals commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. Courts of Appeals

1982-94

	Judge-ships authorized	Commenced		Terminated	Pending
		Number	Cases per three-judge panel		
1982	132	27,946	635	27,984	21,510
1983	132	29,630	673	28,660	22,480
1984	132	31,490	716	31,185	22,785
1985	156	33,360	642	31,387	24,758
1986	156	34,292	659	33,774	25,276
1987	156	35,176	676	34,444	26,008
1988	156	38,239	737	36,213	28,273
1989	156	39,900	767	37,509	30,614
1990	156	40,858	786	38,790	32,299
1991	167	43,027	768	41,640	33,428
1992	167	47,013	840	44,373	35,799
1993	167	50,224	902	47,790	38,156
1994	167	48,322	868	49,184	37,294
Percent change					
1994 over 1993	0%	-3.8%	-3.8%	2.9%	-2.3%

Note: Three-judge panels represent full panels and hear appeal arguments. Data on the number of judges and cases filed in the Federal Circuit are excluded. Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 and 1993 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1992, p. 57, Table 1; 1994, Table 1 (Washington, DC: USGPO).

Table 5.71

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1980-94

Nature of suit or offense	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total cases	19,259	21,391	23,551	25,039	26,606	28,560	29,425	30,798	32,686	34,995	36,609	37,410	41,543	44,236	42,983
Total civil cases	14,854	17,014	18,784	20,249	21,725	23,571	24,291	25,538	26,674	26,975	27,116	27,461	30,328	32,374	32,309
U.S. cases	4,654	4,940	5,517	5,820	6,259	6,744	6,415	6,292	6,210	6,349	6,626	6,663	7,137	7,858	7,533
U.S. plaintiff	869	777	899	964	958	914	989	969	838	885	935	991	1,012	985	923
Contract actions	99	55	91	96	109	99	87	136	105	121	146	116	165	196	126
Real property actions	101	141	148	136	126	111	107	117	108	84	88	98	81	134	102
Civil rights	62	47	96	77	91	68	79	112	95	95	121	100	89	53	83
Labor laws	68	82	87	109	94	68	84	78	86	72	62	68	59	44	49
All other ^a	539	452	477	546	538	568	632	526	444	513	518	609	618	558	563
U.S. defendant	3,785	4,163	4,618	4,856	5,301	5,830	5,426	5,323	5,372	5,464	5,691	5,672	6,125	6,873	6,610
Contract actions	179	212	136	136	169	141	141	132	127	112	133	159	206	232	180
Real property actions	63	82	80	80	76	77	82	79	106	69	82	107	91	114	99
Tort actions	324	395	443	496	410	404	409	448	379	407	381	384	396	369	376
Civil rights	454	469	619	632	625	720	612	642	691	707	693	744	796	899	873
Prisoner petitions:															
Motions to vacate sentence	450	459	359	388	470	551	624	712	856	991	1,112	1,154	1,467	1,818	1,774
Habeas corpus	302	344	455	440	462	531	485	546	524	493	488	506	432	421	430
Prisoner civil rights	159	234	234	282	294	288	324	349	335	325	408	389	406	416	506
Other prisoner petitions	96	118	155	148	171	140	136	195	247	256	253	289	239	247	229
Social Security laws	627	642	779	992	1,204	1,188	1,178	982	992	951	926	686	683	846	861
Tax suits	197	239	248	259	457	448	393	288	264	310	313	332	360	320	306
Environmental matters	NA	NA	124	89	94	102	81	60	70	97	93	96	99	101	105
Freedom of Information Act	NA	NA	96	103	104	130	143	134	108	83	93	98	136	142	98
All other ^b	934	784	875	811	765	1,110	818	756	673	663	716	728	814	948	773
Private cases	10,200	12,074	13,267	14,429	15,466	16,827	17,876	19,246	20,464	20,626	20,490	20,798	23,191	24,516	24,776
Federal question	7,728	9,005	9,994	10,769	11,734	12,910	13,989	15,130	15,901	16,274	16,370	16,668	18,795	19,930	20,824
Contract actions	252	307	373	401	495	586	525	510	533	587	561	628	737	631	768
Tort actions	497	581	600	607	680	749	782	697	800	778	737	742	750	783	744
Civil rights	2,145	2,587	2,787	3,043	3,215	3,648	3,928	3,926	3,931	3,939	3,915	3,844	4,339	5,030	5,638
Antitrust	343	391	378	345	303	310	345	309	274	253	214	190	162	197	197
Prisoner petitions:															
Habeas corpus	1,020	1,258	1,529	1,683	1,609	2,172	2,331	2,755	3,107	3,168	3,170	3,391	3,725	3,612	3,642 ^c
Prisoner civil rights	1,578	1,851	2,038	2,297	2,796	2,772	2,982	3,817	4,070	4,224	4,413	4,655	5,396	6,044	6,385
Other prisoner petitions	70	47	63	89	162	78	110	111	114	100	53	70	71	104	78
Labor laws	417	580	704	845	966	1,009	1,056	1,084	1,109	1,190	1,085	1,079	1,195	1,181	1,179
Copyrights, patent, and trademark	270	394	434	334	303	275	339	329	301	265	349	306	377	394	401
Securities, commodities, exchange	NA	NA	305	308	342	290	464	407	443	449	417	352	428	323	242
Constitutionality of State statutes	NA	NA	117	116	82	104	110	71	101	102	96	100	117	87	106
All other	1,136	594	666	701	781	917	1,017	1,114	1,118	1,219	1,360	1,311	1,498	1,544	1,444
Diversity of citizenship	2,427	3,030	3,217	3,610	3,668	3,878	3,834	4,065	4,504	4,287	4,099	4,088	4,333	4,551	3,898
Contract actions	1,362	1,815	1,808	1,983	2,102	2,192	2,289	2,459	2,414	2,612	2,413	2,419	2,450	2,398	2,292
Tort actions	996	1,029	1,240	1,413	1,409	1,538	1,393	1,434	1,930	1,468	1,488	1,415	1,663	1,957	1,410
All other ^d	69	186	169	214	157	148	152	172	160	207	198	254	220	196	196
General local jurisdiction	45	39	56	50	64	39	53	51	59	65	21	42	63	35	54
Contract actions	10	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	7	17	18	8	10	16	8	13
Tort actions	14	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	16	29	17	3	18	14	14	21
Prisoner petitions	7	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	3	3	2	1	0	2	0	0
All other ^d	14	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	25	10	28	9	14	31	13	20
Total criminal cases	4,405	4,377	4,767	4,790	4,881	4,989	5,134	5,260	6,012	8,020	9,493	9,949	11,215	11,862	10,674
Homicide	52	51	62	54	53	49	56	56	54	50	81	66	79	83	126
Assault	NA	NA	74	90	61	67	63	75	80	102	97	86	80	116	103
Robbery and burglary	310	304	362	327	294	300	237	228	229	379	400	463	547	596	528
Larceny and theft	244	324	285	287	239	242	210	236	188	243	267	225	238	262	302
Embezzlement and fraud	826	887	912	917	855	912	971	966	1,093	1,174	1,221	1,387	1,522	1,561	1,426
Auto theft	64	64	60	52	49	55	51	23	37	30	35	38	49	64	135
Drug Prevention and Control Act	1,369	1,583	1,605	1,774	1,970	2,063	2,134	2,254	2,977	4,386	5,658	5,570	5,936 ^e	5,900 ^e	5,104 ^e
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	251	143	158	158	188	263	245	203	135	125	119	136	167	157	150
Firearms	175	169	281	293	248	229	276	258	297	476	526	715	1,092	1,237	1,139
Forgery and counterfeiting	214	167	194	191	221	157	183	161	142	175	172	128	152	132	127
Immigration	NA	NA	99	94	97	64	78	73	78	157	140	144	209	226	263
All other ^f	900	480	675	553	606	588	629	559	702	723	777	991	1,144	1,528	1,271

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.71

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1980-94--Continued

Note: See Note, table 5.69. "Private cases" brought in U.S. District Courts include suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Prisoner petitions" included in this category are those filed by State prisoners naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s). "Diversity of citizenship" refers to lawsuits between residents of different States. Since 1987, totals include reopened, remanded, and reinstated appeals as well as original appeals. Data for 1980-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^aIncludes tort actions; forfeiture and penalty; securities, commodities, and exchange; and tax suits.

^bIncludes labor suits.

^cIncludes death cases.

^dIncludes real property actions.

^eIncludes marijuana, narcotics, controlled substances, and other drug-related offenses.

^fIncludes sex offenses, bribery, gambling, lottery, kidnaping, escape, perjury, drunk driving/traffic, and Federal statutes such as agricultural acts, antitrust violations, etc.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, **1980**, pp. 366-369; **1982**, p. 82; **1985**, p. 118; **1986**, pp. 165-168 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, **1984**, p. 112; **1987**, pp. 165-168; **1988**, pp. 168-171; **1989**, pp. 164-167; **1990**, pp. 130-132; **1991**, pp. 183, 184; **1992**, pp. 166-170; **1993**, pp. A1-38--A1-42; **1994**, Table B-7 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.72

Activities of the U.S. Supreme Court

At conclusion of the October terms 1976-93

October terms	Argued during term	Disposed of by full opinions	Disposed of by per curiam opinions	Set for reargument	Granted review this term	Reviewed and decided without oral argument	Total to be available for argument at outset of following term
1976	176	154	22	0	169	207	88
1977	172	153	8	9	162	129	75
1978	168	153	8	8	163	110	79
1979	156	143	12	1	154	128	78
1980	154	144	8	2	183	130	102
1981	184	169	10	4	210	134	126
1982	183	174	6	3	179	135	113
1983	184	174	6	4	149	86	80
1984	175	159	11	5	185	82	87
1985	172	161	10	1	187	103	101
1986	175	164	10	1	167	113	91
1987	167	151	9	7	180	95	105
1988	170	156	12	2	147	110	81
1989	146	143	3	0	122	80	57
1990	125	121	4	0	141	115	70
1991	127	120	3	4	120	77	66
1992	116	111	5	0	97	112	46
1993	99	93	6	0	99	70	40

Note: Data for 1992 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, **1981**, p. A-1; **1986**, p. 135 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, **1991**, p. 161; **1994**, Table A-1 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.73

Cases filed, disposed of, and pending in the U.S. Supreme Court

By method of filing, at conclusion of the October terms 1976-93

October terms	Total	Original	Paid	In forma pauperis	October terms	Total	Original	Paid	In forma pauperis
1976					1985				
Cases on docket	4,730	8	2,324	2,398	Cases on docket	5,158	10	2,571	2,577
Disposed of	3,918	2	1,852	2,064	Disposed of	4,275	2	2,095	2,178
Remaining on docket	812	6	472	334	Remaining on docket	883	8	476	399
1977					1986				
Cases on docket	4,704	14	2,341	2,349	Cases on docket	5,134	12	2,547	2,575
Disposed of	3,867	3	1,911	1,953	Disposed of	4,360	1	2,105	2,254
Remaining on docket	837	11	430	396	Remaining on docket	774	11	442	321
1978					1987				
Cases on docket	4,731	17	2,383	2,331	Cases on docket	5,268	16	2,577	2,675
Disposed of	4,017	0	2,021	1,996	Disposed of	4,387	5	2,131	2,251
Remaining on docket	714	17	362	335	Remaining on docket	881	11	446	424
1979					1988				
Cases on docket	4,781	23	2,509	2,249	Cases on docket	5,657	14	2,587	3,056
Disposed of	3,889	1	2,050	1,838	Disposed of	4,911	2	2,271	2,638
Remaining on docket	892	22	459	411	Remaining on docket	746	12	316	418
1980					1989				
Cases on docket	5,144	24	2,749	2,371	Cases on docket	5,746	14	2,416	3,316
Disposed of	4,196	7	2,222	1,950	Disposed of	4,989	2	2,096	2,891
Remaining on docket	948	17	527	421	Remaining on docket	757	12	320	425
1981					1990				
Cases on docket	5,311	22	2,935	2,354	Cases on docket	6,316	14	2,351	3,951
Disposed of	4,433	6	2,390	2,037	Disposed of	5,481	3	2,042	3,436
Remaining on docket	878	16	545	317	Remaining on docket	835	11	309	515
1982					1991				
Cases on docket	5,079	17	2,170	2,352	Cases on docket	6,770	12	2,451	4,307
Disposed of	4,201	3	2,190	2,008	Disposed of	5,894	1	2,125	3,768
Remaining on docket	878	14	520	344	Remaining on docket	876	11	326	539
1983					1992				
Cases on docket	5,100	18	2,688	2,394	Cases on docket	7,245	12	2,441	4,792
Disposed of	4,140	7	2,148	1,985	Disposed of	6,402	1	2,140	4,261
Remaining on docket	960	11	540	409	Remaining on docket	843	11	301	531
1984					1993				
Cases on docket	5,006	15	2,575	2,416	Cases on docket	7,786	12	2,442	5,332
Disposed of	4,261	8	2,175	2,078	Disposed of	6,721	1	2,099	4,621
Remaining on docket	745	7	400	338	Remaining on docket	1,065	11	343	711

Note: "Original" refers to those cases that were on the Supreme Court docket previously and were disposed of, but that have been reinstated for some reason. For all cases other than "original" ones, a docket filing fee must be "paid." If the petitioner is indigent, the docket filing fee is waived and the case is filed "in forma pauperis."

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. A-1; 1986, p. 135 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 161; 1994, Table A-1 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.74

Petitions for review on writ of certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court filed, terminated, and pending

By circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 1994

Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending		Terminated			Pending
	Oct. 1, 1993 ^a	Filed	Granted	Denied	Dis-missed	Sept. 30, 1994
Total	1,773	5,450	98	4,992	31	2,102
Criminal	859	2,386	27	2,285	5	928
U.S. civil	217	689	23	619	6	258
Private civil	640	2,259	39	1,987	18	855
Administrative appeals	57	116	9	101	2	61
District of Columbia	22	110	2	108	1	21
Criminal	6	49	0	47	0	8
U.S. civil	10	33	2	35	0	6
Private civil	3	14	0	13	0	4
Administrative appeals	3	14	0	13	1	3
First Circuit	63	121	2	99	4	79
Criminal	18	39	0	31	1	25
U.S. civil	12	21	0	16	1	16
Private civil	28	58	2	46	2	36
Administrative appeals	5	3	0	6	0	2
Second Circuit	108	385	2	307	0	184
Criminal	77	125	0	111	0	91
U.S. civil	2	58	1	36	0	23
Private civil	25	194	1	151	0	67
Administrative appeals	4	8	0	9	0	3
Third Circuit	133	383	12	424	1	79
Criminal	41	140	1	154	0	26
U.S. civil	17	36	2	44	0	7
Private civil	70	198	6	219	1	42
Administrative appeals	5	9	3	7	0	4
Fourth Circuit	110	573	6	513	3	161
Criminal	43	258	6	226	1	68
U.S. civil	10	72	0	70	0	12
Private civil	53	223	0	201	2	73
Administrative appeals	4	20	0	16	0	8
Fifth Circuit	267	786	16	708	7	322
Criminal	130	356	5	343	2	136
U.S. civil	12	41	3	34	1	15
Private civil	116	377	7	319	4	163
Administrative appeals	9	12	1	12	0	8
Sixth Circuit	156	546	10	476	8	208
Criminal	73	262	0	227	1	107
U.S. civil	9	59	2	44	0	22
Private civil	69	213	4	199	6	73
Administrative appeals	5	12	4	6	1	6
Seventh Circuit	193	436	15	463	4	147
Criminal	112	175	1	230	0	56
U.S. civil	41	152	10	133	3	47
Private civil	38	106	3	96	1	44
Administrative appeals	2	3	1	4	0	0
Eighth Circuit	9	409	8	347	0	63
Criminal	2	162	1	127	0	36
U.S. civil	4	61	0	57	0	8
Private civil	3	180	7	159	0	17
Administrative appeals	0	6	0	4	0	2
Ninth Circuit	380	909	11	765	0	513
Criminal	190	383	8	358	0	207
U.S. civil	74	95	1	87	0	81
Private civil	96	408	2	301	0	201
Administrative appeals	20	23	0	19	0	24
Tenth Circuit	108	301	5	289	0	115
Criminal	37	140	1	123	0	53
U.S. civil	17	40	2	41	0	14
Private civil	54	118	2	123	0	47
Administrative appeals	0	3	0	2	0	1
Eleventh Circuit	224	491	9	493	3	210
Criminal	130	297	4	308	0	115
U.S. civil	9	21	0	22	1	7
Private civil	85	170	5	160	2	88
Administrative appeals	0	3	0	3	0	0

Note: "Writ of certiorari" is an order by the appellate court that is used when the court has discretion on whether to hear an appeal. If the appellate court grants the writ, it has the effect of ordering the lower court to certify the record and send it up to the higher court which will then hear the appeal. "U.S. civil" filings involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. "Private civil" filings involve suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Administrative appeals" include applications for enforcement or petitions for review of orders of an administrative board or agency. For a list of U.S. District Courts in each circuit, see table 5.9.

^aData have been revised by the Source.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1994* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1995), Table B-2.

Table 5.75

U.S. Supreme Court cases argued and decided on merits

At conclusion of the October terms 1981-93

October terms	Argued						Decided on merits ^a					
	Total	Government participating	Government as petitioner or appellant ^b	Government as respondent or appellee ^b	Government as amicus ^c	Government not participating	Total	Government participating	Decided in favor of Government's position ^b	Decided against Government's position ^b	Not classifiable as for or against ^b	Government not participating
Number												
1981	184 ^d	104 ^d	30	27	47	80	315	136	111	20	5	179
1982	183	131	44	44	43	52	283	172	115	50	7	111
1983	184	118	46	33	39	66	262	150	124	23	3	112
1984	175	114	37	34	43	61	236	146	113	30	3	90
1985	171	106	39	24	43	65	275	139	99	35	5	136
1986	175	104	27	32	45	71	282	140	98	36	6	142
1987	167	106	36	34	36	61	251	135	82	38	15	116
1988	170	91	25	25	41	79	265	122	86	25	11	143
1989	146	89	26	23	40	57	224	108	67	39	2	116
1990	125	77	10	32	35	48	232	107	74	31	2	125
1991	123	84	26	17	41	39	183	103	76	22	5	80
1992	116	88	24	23	41	28	206	126	84	36	6	80
1993	99	70	11	20	39	29	157	97	56	37	4	60
Percent												
1981	100%	57%	29%	26%	45%	43%	100%	43%	82%	15%	3%	57%
1982	100	72	34	34	33	28	100	61	67	29	4	39
1983	100	64	39	28	33	36	100	57	83	15	2	43
1984	100	65	32	30	38	35	100	62	77	21	2	38
1985	100	62	37	23	41	38	100	51	71	25	4	49
1986	100	59	26	31	43	41	100	50	70	26	4	50
1987	100	63	34	32	34	37	100	54	61	28	11	46
1988	100	54	27	27	45	46	100	46	70	20	9	54
1989	100	61	29	26	45	39	100	48	62	36	2	52
1990	100	62	13	42	45	38	100	46	69	29	2	54
1991	100	68	31	20	49	32	100	56	74	21	5	44
1992	100	76	27	26	47	24	100	61	67	29	5	39
1993	100	71	16	29	56	29	100	62	58	38	4	38

Note: The data above represent actions taken during the annual terms of the U.S. Supreme Court. "Amicus" refers to a party who is not involved directly in the suit, but who demonstrates an interest in the case by filing a supportive brief. "Decided on merits" refers to a reassessment and resolution of the substantive issues presented in the case, but that does not involve active participation of the litigants through the filing of written and oral arguments.

^aIncludes cases summarily affirmed, reversed, or vacated on the In Forma Pauperis Docket.

^bPercent is based on the total cases in which the Government participated.

^cIncludes cases in which the Government filed briefs as amicus curiae but did not participate in the argument.

^dIncludes cases set for reargument in succeeding terms.

Source: Table adapted from data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General.

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Table 5.76

Executive clemency applications for Federal offenses received, disposed of, and pending in the Office of the U.S. Pardon Attorney

Fiscal years 1953-94

Fiscal year	Received	Granted		Denied	Pending
		Pardons	Commutations		
1953	599	97	8	356	681
1954	461	55	7	348	732
1955	662	59	4	684	647
1956	585	192	9	568	463
1957	585	232	4	443	369
1958	406	98	6	302	369
1959	434	117	2	286	398
1960	437	149	5	244	342
1961	481	226	18	266	408
1962	595	166	16	315	506
1963	592	133	45	233	685
1964	921	314	74	437	783
1965	1,008	195	80	569	947
1966	865	364	81	726	641
1967	863	222	23	520	739
1968	749	13	3	415	1,205
1969	724	0	0	505	1,276
1970	459	82	14	698	941
1971	454	157	16	648	574
1972	516	235	20	410	425
1973	485	202	5	341	362
1974	426	187	8	337	256
1975	610	147	9	325	385
1976	742	106	11	442	474
1977	738	129	8	364	868
1978	641	162	3	836	508
1979	710	143	10	448	617
1980	523	155	11	500	477
1981	547	76	7	259	679
1982	462	83	3	547	508
1983	447	91	2	306	556
1984	447	37	5	326	635
1985	407	32	3	279	728
1986	362	55	0	290	745
1987	410	23	0	311	824
1988	384	38	0	497	674
1989	373	41	1	392	616
1990	354	0	0	289	681
1991	318	29	0	681	289
1992	379	0	0	192	452
1993	868	36	2	251	1,048
1994	808	0	0	785	1,071

Note: Article II, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution authorizes the President to grant executive clemency for Federal offenses. The U.S. Pardon Attorney, in consultation with the Deputy Attorney General, receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, initiates the necessary investigations, and prepares the recommendations of the Deputy Attorney General to the President (Source, **1980**, p. 35). Clemency may be a reprieve, remission of fine, commutation, or pardon. A "pardon," which is generally considered only after sentence completion, restores basic civil rights and may aid in the reinstatement of professional or trade licenses that may have been lost as a result of the conviction. A "commutation" is a reduction of sentence. Commutations include remissions of fine. Petitions denied also include those that are closed administratively. The figures presented in this table do not include clemency actions on draft resisters, or military deserters and absentees during the Vietnam era.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, *The Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States 1979*, p. 31; **1980**, p. 35 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.77

Judicial misconduct complaints and dispositionsBy type of disposition and State, 1992-93^a

	Complaints				Disposition of complaints					
	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Received during reporting period	Pending at end of reporting period	Dismissed without formal or informal action ^b	Informal action taken	Judge resigned before formal charges	Judge resigned after formal charges filed	Judge voluntarily retired before formal charges filed	Judge voluntarily retired after formal charges filed	
Alabama ^c	6	218	10	209	4	0	0	0	0	
Alaska	28	54	27	51	0	0	0	0	0	
Arizona	38	215 ^d	60	164	21	0	0	0	0	
Arkansas	59	154	124	86	1	1	0	2	0	
California	55	950	68	878	26	1	0	3	3	
Colorado	4	216	2	214	6	2	0	0	0	
Connecticut	29	67	14	80 ^g	1 ^h	NA	0	NA	NA	
Delaware	0	14	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	1	44	1	42	2	0	0	0	0	
Florida	19	455	11	458	5	0	1	0	0	
Georgia	4	120	14	90 ⁱ	12	2 ^k	0	0	0	
Hawaii	15	59	3	61	2	0	0	0	0	
Idaho	32	183	33	182	3	0	0	0	0	
Illinois	20	136	16	136	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Indiana	2	151	8	132	5	1 ⁿ	0	0	0	
Kansas	4	301	10	249	1	0	0	0	0	
Kentucky	11	174	9	171	13	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana	19	1,691 ^r	65	1,561	60	1	1	1	0	
Maine	10	67 ^t	5	71	4	0	0	0	0	
Maryland	5	47	6	97 ^v	4	0	0	0	0	
Michigan	129	639	147	589	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Minnesota	12	153 ^w	29	125	29	0	0	0	0	
Mississippi	17	231	23	199	13	3	2	0	0	
Missouri	47	193	39	195	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	
Nebraska	6	96	10	91	0	0	0	0	0	
Nevada	14	77 ^y	41	45 ^z	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	
New Hampshire	19	56	8	69	3	0	0	0	0	
New Jersey	46	261	34	249	15	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	17	145 ^{ab}	27	82	13	3	1	0	0	
New York	141	1,457	154	1,359	41	24 ^{ae}	4	0	0	
North Carolina	23	167	11	149	0	0	0	0	0	
North Dakota	4	27	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	
Ohio ^{ah}	22	517	58	481	0	0	2	0	0	
Oklahoma	17	136	37	(ai)	(ai)	(ai)	1	(ai)	0	
Oregon	12	149	5	138	8	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania	96	290	250	122	2	0	1	0	1	
South Carolina	30	108	23	92	10	1	3	0	0	
South Dakota	2	20	1	15	3	0	0	0	1	
Tennessee	14	181	66	116	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Texas	317	722	335	662	X	0	0	7	0	
Utah	28	105	30	92	0	0	0	0	1	
Washington	106	238 ^{an}	74	257	X	NA	1 ^{ao}	NA	0	
Wisconsin	7	456	8	440	4	2	0	0	0	

Note: The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations conducts annual surveys of judicial conduct organizations. These organizations are typically State agencies created by statute or constitutional amendment with the mandate to receive, investigate, and dispose of complaints regarding judicial misconduct. The judicial conduct organizations handle complaints such as judicial prejudice or bias, slow processing of orders, procedural or administrative irregularity, courtroom demeanor, and conflict of interest. (The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, *Judicial Conduct Reporter* 3 (Fall 1981), p. 2.) A confidentiality provision prohibits revealing disposition of complaints in Virginia. Information was not available for Iowa, Massachusetts, Montana, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The data presented are for 1992 and 1993; however reporting periods vary across jurisdictions, with some States reporting by calendar year and others by fiscal year. Cross jurisdiction comparisons should be done cautiously due to differences among the States in definitions of complaints, authorized sanctions, and recording practices. For the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Washington any discrepancies in totals are due to multiple or consolidated complaints and/or dispositions.

^aStates do not maintain uniform reporting periods. Most States reported data from the calendar year 1993. However, the following jurisdictions reported on a fiscal year basis: Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Utah (7/1/93 through 6/30/94); District of Columbia (10/1/92 through 9/30/93); New Jersey and Texas (9/1/93 through 8/31/94); Tennessee (8/23/93 through 8/22/94).

^bCategory includes complaints dismissed after no investigation, minimal or initial investigation, or substantial investigation.

^cAlabama has a two-tier judicial disciplinary system. The Judicial Inquiry Commission receives and investigates complaints. The Court of the Judiciary hears complaints filed by the Commission and issues a judgment.

^dThe complaint figures indicate the number of active files but do not include letters or telephone calls.

^eFees and costs can be imposed.

^fInformal adjustment.

^gIncludes only those cases dismissed after an initial or minimal investigation, or substantial investigation.

^hPrivate admonishment after probable cause hearing.

ⁱInvoluntary retirement due to disability.

^jFive complaints were withdrawn.

^kOne judge resigned under two separate complaints.

^lOne judge was suspended as well as publicly reprimanded.

^mOnly the Supreme Court can publicly censure or suspend a judge.

ⁿOne judge vacated office immediately after criminal charges were filed.

^oSupreme Court, not the Judicial Qualifications Commission, can impose private sanction.

^pIn one matter, a retired judge who was accepting assignments was publicly censured and will no longer accept assignments.

^qAlthough fines are not specifically authorized, an argument could be advanced that the Supreme Court's plenary power "to make such other disposition as justice may require" encompasses imposition of a fine.

^rIncludes every letter, personal visit, negative press report, or phone call concerning judicial misconduct.

^sOther dispositions included dismissals for resignation, lost election, warning and advice letters, and consent agreements whereby, in return for dismissal, a judge would comply with certain conditions.

^tIncludes letters, telephone calls, and active files, including those that were not filed as formal complaints.

^uThe Committee on Judicial Responsibility and Disability referred one charge to the Supreme Judicial Court with a recommendation for disciplinary action including, at least, public censure. The case was still pending in the court at the end of 1993.

Case dismissed after formal hearing	Judge privately censured, admonished, or reprimanded	Judge publicly censured, admonished, or reprimanded	Judge suspended as final sanction	Fine imposed	Judge removed from office	Other
0	X	X	1	X	0	0
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
0	21	0	2	(e)	0	0
0	X	1	0	X	0	1 ^f
0	7	2	X	X	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	NA	0	1	NA	0	0
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
0	0	0	X	X	0	0
0	X	2	X	X	1	1 ⁱ
0	3	2 ^j	1	X	0	0
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
2	3	(m)	(m)	0	0	3
1	NA	0	0	NA	1	NA
0	0	(o)	0	0	0	0
0	10	2 ^p	X	(q)	0	1 ^p
1	3	1	0	0	0	0
0	X	0	0	X	1	67 ^s
0	X	0	0	0	X	1 ^u
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
NA	0	27	0	0	5	0
0	6	2	0	0	0	NA
3	2	4	0	3	0	14 ^x
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
0	X	1	0	X	0	0
NA	X	1	X	X	0	1 ^{aa}
1	4	(m)	(m)	X	0	0
0	8	1	0	X	0	0
0	(ac)	1	1	1	0	1 ^{ad}
0	X	6	X	X	6	5 ^{af}
0	0	2 ^{ag}	X	X	0	0
0	1	0	0	X	0	0
1	X	0	0	0	0	0
(ai)	X	X	0	X	0	1 ^{aj}
0	7	0	1	X	0	0
1	4	1	0	X	0	0
1	5	6	X	X	0	0
0	2	0	0	X	0	0
NA	NA	NA	0	NA	0	0
0	17	4	(ak)	X	1	3 ^{al}
0	9	0	0	X	1	1 ^{am}
0	X	6 ^{ap}	1 ^{aq}	X	1 ^{ar}	0
0	X	0	0	X	0	1 ^{as}

^vNo records are kept of all informal complaints, so the figures are estimates.

^wFigure indicates the number of active files. In addition, the staff of the Board on Judicial Standards received 479 calls concerning complaints of judicial misconduct or dissatisfaction with rulings, the court system, lawyers, etc.

^xThe Commission on Judicial Performance includes the filing of a formal complaint as an initial disposition.

^yIncludes 12 complaints filed against one judge.

^zIncludes two complaints dismissed by complainants.

^{aa}Following a meeting with the Commission on Judicial Discipline, a district court judge and a supreme court justice issued consensual public statements regarding inappropriate campaign practices.

^{ab}Does not include telephone calls. Does include 113 verified complaints and 32 unverified complaints.

^{ac}Part of informal action may be considered an admonition.

^{ad}Rule 34 hearing-temporary suspension pending final hearing on the merits due to the fact that the judge's behavior was causing an immediate and substantial public harm and eroding public confidence in the orderly administration of justice.

^{ae}Reflects resignation while an investigation or charges were pending.

^{af}Post-charges dismissal and caution (not a sanction under the law, but a confidential finding of misconduct).

^{ag}The Judicial Standards Commission recommended that two judges be publicly disciplined.

^{ah}Figures are from the Disciplinary Counsel for the Supreme Court, which handles over 90 percent of the complaints concerning Ohio judges. The balance are handled by State or local certified grievance committees.

^{ai}Information not released.

^{aj}One judge resigned with negotiated findings.

^{ak}Although the Commission may not suspend a judge as a final sanction, under the State constitution, any judge may be suspended, with or without pay, by the

Commission immediately upon being indicted for a felony offense or charged with a misdemeanor involving official misconduct. The Commission may also recommend to the Supreme Court the suspension of any judge who has willfully and persistently violated the code of judicial conduct, improperly performed his or her duties, and cast public discredit upon the judiciary or the administration of justice. These suspensions are interim measures pending the resolution of these cases. In fiscal year 1993 there were five interim suspensions.

^{al}One judge was ordered to obtain additional education, and two judges were removed by operation of law following criminal convictions.

^{am}Stipulation for private reprimand.

^{an}The Commission uses the term "inquiry" to denote initial contacts before substantial investigation. These may be telephone calls, letters, or news articles that may or may not become active complaints. In 1993, the Commission received 589 inquiries. Most complaints (208 in 1992) began as inquiries either in 1993 or earlier.

^{ao}One judge resigned resolving four complaints.

^{ap}Does not include cases involving two judges and resolving three complaints that resulted in censure with a recommendation for suspension or removal.

^{aq}One censure was issued with a recommendation to suspend one judge, resolving two complaints. The judge agreed to resign while the recommendation was pending in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court approved the stipulation in 1993.

^{ar}One censure was issued with a recommendation to remove one judge, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court in 1994.

^{as}One complaint was filed with the Supreme Court and is still pending.

Source: American Judicature Society, Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, *Judicial Conduct Reporter*, Vol. 16, No. 3 (Chicago: American Judicature Society, Fall 1994), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.78

Criminal tax fraud cases initiated by the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1976-94

Fiscal year	Cases initiated by Criminal Investigation Division	Disposed of by Criminal Investigation Division		Disposed of by Office of Chief Counsel	
		Prosecution recommended	Prosecution not recommended	Prosecution not warranted, including cases declined by the U.S. Department of Justice	Convictions
1976	9,035	3,147	5,650	589	2,037
1977	8,901	3,408	5,459	486	2,161
1978	9,481	3,439	5,969	597	2,153
1979	9,780	3,338	6,252	800	2,515
1980	7,114	2,267	6,329	1,285	2,321
1981	5,838	1,978	3,701	571	1,621
1982	6,498	2,297	3,852	293	1,680
1983	5,910	2,610	3,549	257	1,489 ^a
1984	6,194	2,990	3,446	267	1,806 ^a
1985	6,065	3,234	3,015	253	2,025 ^a
1986	5,861	3,524	2,654	249	2,460
1987	5,511	3,526	2,354	186	2,556
1988	4,899 ^a	3,044	2,167	277	2,491
1989	5,417	3,242	2,011	199	2,282
1990	5,280	3,228	2,015	192	2,472
1991 ^a	5,208	3,677	1,951	142	2,911
1992 ^a	6,537	4,252	1,823	97	2,950
1993	6,146	4,266	1,726	142	3,216
1994	5,346	3,748	1,867	171	3,130

Note: The Criminal Investigation Division of the Internal Revenue Service is responsible for enforcing the criminal provisions of the tax laws, investigating evidence of tax evasion or tax fraud, identifying and investigating persons who derive substantial income from illegal activities and who violate tax laws, investigating money laundering violations under the Bank Secrecy Act (Title 31), and recommending prosecution (Source, **1978**, p. 30).

The Criminal Tax Division of the Office of Chief Counsel handles criminal tax legal matters for the Internal Revenue Service, reviews criminal cases and decides if cases warrant prosecution, coordinates criminal tax prosecutions with the U.S. Department of Justice, and provides assistance to U.S. attorneys in criminal tax trials upon request (Source, **1978**, p. 53). Some cases referred by the Criminal Investigation Division may not go through

the Office of Chief Counsel. For example, recommendations to prosecute money laundering violations are referred directly to U.S. attorneys.

^aData have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, **Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1976**, p. 151; **1977**, p. 139; **1978**, p. 98 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.79

Criminal tax fraud cases handled by the Internal Revenue Service Office of Chief Counsel

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1976-94

Fiscal year	Referrals by Office of Chief Counsel for prosecution ^a	Grand jury action		Disposition	Convicted after trial	Acquitted	Nolle prosequere or dismissed
		Indictments and informations	No true bill	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere			
1976	2,037	1,331	1	977	216	77	71
1977	2,695	1,636	31	1,229	247	55	110
1978	2,634	1,724	11	1,189	225	70	119
1979	2,883	1,820	26	1,270	342	86	183
1980	2,726	1,832	15	1,337	264	80	193
1981	1,955	1,785	9	1,212	282	81	142
1982	2,176	1,844	10	1,291	333	65	145
1983	2,457	1,801	3	1,203	295	69	146
1984	2,873	2,158	3	1,444	364	54	152
1985	3,133	2,452	4	1,611	414	68	149
1986	3,594	2,954	6	1,992	468	83	209
1987	3,420	2,906	4	2,115	441	71	198
1988	3,169	2,769	8	2,074	417	74	205
1989	3,225	2,669	7	1,931	351	67	260 ^b
1990	3,276	2,875	7	2,079	393	59	235 ^b
1991 ^b	3,729	3,341	4	2,410	501	94	205
1992 ^b	4,189	3,782	3	2,538	412	79	202
1993	4,000	3,575	3	2,770	446	88	197
1994	3,934	3,440	0	2,733	397	96	249

Note: See Note, table 5.78. An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury and an information is the charging document filed by the U.S. attorney. A "nolle prosequere" disposition occurs when a prosecutor decides not to prosecute a case. "No true bill" refers to cases in which the grand jury decides not to indict the defendant. "Nolo contendere" is a plea in a criminal case that has a similar legal effect as pleading guilty. The difference between a plea of guilty and a plea of nolo contendere is that the latter may not be used against the defendant in a civil action based on the same acts.

^bData have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1976*, p. 61; *1977*, p. 48; *1978*, p. 53 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes cases approved by the Office of Chief Counsel plus cases that are referred directly to the U.S. Department of Justice and to U.S. attorneys by the Criminal Investigation Division.

Table 5.80

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

Fiscal years 1981-94

Fiscal year	Total		Mail fraud	
	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1981	5,358	5,410	1,100	1,046
1982	5,658	4,783	1,026	966
1983	6,254	5,019	1,194	938
1984	6,426	5,095	1,272	1,042
1985	7,115	5,570	1,142	887
1986	8,620	6,608	1,435	1,131
1987	9,006	7,732	1,304	1,206
1988	10,470	8,114	1,488	1,015
1989	11,502	9,479	1,543	1,225
1990	12,060	9,614	1,699	1,486
1991	13,513	10,320	1,772	1,297
1992	14,578	11,359	1,904	1,582
1993	14,263	12,428	1,965	1,900
1994	11,514	10,588	1,730	1,571

Note: The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the law enforcement arm of the U.S. Postal Service. Responsibilities include reviewing U.S. Postal Service programs and projects (e.g., financial audits and program evaluations), safeguarding U.S. Postal Service assets (e.g., investigating worker compensation claims and employee embezzlement), protecting the work environment of postal employees (e.g., investigating threats and assaults against postal employees while on duty and removal of employees using and/or selling narcotics on postal property), and preserving the integrity of the mail and its use (e.g., investigating employee crime and non-employee crime related to the U.S. Postal Service). The number of convictions may be greater than the number of arrests in a given year because convictions may occur in a year subsequent to an arrest.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1991*, p. 55; *April 1 - September 30, 1992*, p. 65; *April 1 - September 30, 1993*, p. 60; *April 1 - September 30, 1994*, p. 63 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); and data provided by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.81

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

By type of offense, fiscal year 1994

Type of offense	Arrests	Convictions
Total	11,514	10,588
<u>Internal crime</u>		
Mail theft	754	781
Embezzlement	275	289
Workers' compensation fraud	34	32
Narcotics related	169	224
Miscellaneous	48	42
<u>External crime</u>		
Mail theft	4,341	4,319
Burglary	265	232
Robbery	141	115
Assault	534	436
Miscellaneous	659	664
<u>Prohibited mailings</u>		
Pornography/obscenity	145	150
Controlled substances	2,090	1,455
Bombs/explosive devices	152	137
Miscellaneous	75	66
Mail fraud	1,730	1,571
Fraud against U.S. Postal Service	102	75

Note: See Note, table 5.80. Internal crimes are those involving employees of the U.S. Postal Service and external crimes are those committed by individuals or groups outside the organization. Internal mail theft involves contractors and some non-employees engaged in mail-related work such as mailroom employees. Embezzlement includes theft of funds and falsification of records. Narcotics cases include both employees and non-employees selling narcotics on postal property. Miscellaneous internal crimes include theft of postal property and sabotage of equipment. External mail theft includes theft and possession of stolen mail. Assault includes threats and assaults against on-duty postal employees. Miscellaneous external crimes include counterfeit and contraband postage, money order offenses, vandalism, and arson. Pornography/obscenity includes mailing of child pornography, obscenity, or sexually-oriented advertisements. Controlled substances include narcotics, steroids, drug-related proceeds, and drug paraphernalia. Miscellaneous prohibited mailings include hazardous material, firearms and weapons, intoxicants, explosives other than bombs, extortion, and false documents.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, **Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1994** (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, 1994), p. 63.

Table 5.82

Prosecutions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By type of case, type of disposition, and aggregate fines and imprisonment imposed,
fiscal years 1983-93

Type of case and disposition	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total, all cases	16,493	17,980	17,688	23,405	18,894	18,360	18,580	20,079	18,882	14,655	19,650
Dismissals ^a	5,202	7,370	7,767	7,998	6,653	6,037	5,914	7,310	7,293	4,733	6,861
Acquittals	58	64	88	148	245	115	105	50	80	57	251
Convictions	11,233	10,546	9,833	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538
Aggregate fines imposed	\$503,716	\$785,689	\$929,926	\$1,122,998	\$1,489,491	\$2,528,308	\$1,830,594	\$2,935,664	\$2,622,659	\$1,673,488	\$2,774,183
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	5,451	5,701	5,261	6,046	5,382	5,012	4,579	5,749	5,748	5,592	8,754
Total cases pending end of year	4,764	4,103	3,477	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Immigration cases, total	15,848	16,989	16,976	22,751	18,200	17,590	17,992	19,351	18,297	14,138	18,958
Dismissals ^a	4,845	6,688	7,259	7,504	6,169	5,547	5,508	6,788	6,828	4,315	6,537
Acquittals	56	64	82	143	245	114	105	48	77	57	169
Convictions	10,947	10,237	9,635	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252
Aggregate fines imposed	\$486,630	\$767,764	\$903,141	\$1,117,025	\$1,462,941	\$2,523,933	\$1,828,694	\$2,872,279	\$2,508,084	\$1,670,839	\$2,766,523
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	5,250	5,496	5,093	6,046	5,196	4,946	4,558	5,642	5,610	5,550	8,660
Immigration cases pending end of year	4,478	3,909	3,264	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nationality cases, total	645	991	712	654	694	770	588	728	585	517	692
Dismissals ^a	357	682	508	494	484	490	406	522	465	418	324
Acquittals	2	0	6	5	0	1	0	2	3	0	82
Convictions	286	309	198	155	210	279	182	204	117	99	286
Aggregate fines imposed	\$17,086	\$17,925	\$26,785	\$5,973	\$26,550	\$4,375	\$1,900	\$63,385	\$114,575	\$2,649	\$7,660
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	201	205	168	67	186	66	21	107	138	42	94
Nationality cases pending end of year	286	194	213	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Violations of nationality laws include false representations as citizens of the United States, false statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully, and reproduction of citizenship and naturalization papers. Some data have been revised by

^aDismissed or otherwise closed.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration

Table 5.83

Convictions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By offense, fiscal years 1984-93

Offense	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total	10,546	9,833	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538
Violations of immigration laws	10,237	9,630	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252
Entry of aliens illegally	6,695	6,627	11,030	8,190	7,379	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,184
Reentries of deported aliens	634	516	308	347	314	381	444	547	477	767
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	1,754	1,249	1,422	984	808	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,010
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	124	166	225	141	298	228	289	318	306	546
Fraud and false statements or entries	80	172	208	105	128	142	83	68	109	578
Alien registration or alien address violations	5	3	63	89	28	73	135	93	39	14
Producing, transferring, possessing, stealing, using, or selling false identification documents	92	147	279	332	295	370	597	602	497	671
Conspiracy to defraud the United States	520	423	433	436	757	560	615	252	121	221
Producing, processing, or selling of a controlled substance	0	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	190	466	498	762
All other violations	333	325	1,136	1,162	1,922	2,106	569	334	401	499
Violations of nationality laws	309	203	155	210	279	182	204	117	99	286
False representation as citizens of the United States	228	163	133	200	248	156	137	69	59	221
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	9	13	6	2	3	3	60	36	37	64
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	72	27	16	8	28	23	7	12	3	1

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 5.84

Investigative activity of the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1986-95

Investigative activity	Number of cases									
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total cases for investigation	156,828	138,925	139,406	128,085	105,366	122,732	107,031	115,762	116,452	NA
Cases pending beginning of the fiscal year	51,615	42,966	39,308	39,105	23,862	22,017	19,690	20,160	19,690	19,225
Counterfeiting	2,897	3,038	3,720	3,543	2,657	2,517	2,978	3,184	3,006	3,093
Forgery ^a	39,563	30,490	25,038	24,396	12,998	9,942	9,490	8,777	8,194	6,412
Financial crime ^b	1,239	2,443	3,327	3,665	3,608	3,743	3,656	4,047	4,724	5,683
Protective intelligence	1,289	1,675	1,649	1,658	723	739	550	737	722	860
Other criminal and noncriminal	6,627	5,320	5,574	5,843	3,876	5,076	3,016	3,415	3,044	3,177
Cases received	105,213	95,959	100,098	88,980	81,504	100,715	87,341	95,602	96,762	NA
Counterfeiting	12,951	13,183	11,831	15,006	12,750	12,662	12,231	13,561	11,219	NA
Forgery ^a	60,773	49,548	49,974	41,398	38,334	61,249	44,801	49,723	48,391	NA
Financial crime ^b	4,547	5,548	5,241	6,441	5,738	5,398	5,153	7,160	13,440	NA
Protective intelligence	9,158	8,334	10,880	7,591	7,179	6,618	8,353	8,284	7,754	NA
Other criminal and noncriminal	17,784	19,346	22,172	18,544	17,503	14,788	16,803	16,874	15,958	NA
Cases closed	110,815	97,750	98,844	89,464	83,030	99,902	86,147	94,792	96,344	NA
Counterfeiting	12,476	12,301	11,779	14,403	12,866	12,218	11,821	13,499	10,984	NA
Forgery ^a	68,225	54,046	49,863	43,040	41,249	61,120	45,177	49,962	49,895	NA
Financial crime ^b	3,209	4,476	4,759	5,818	5,581	5,370	5,136	6,350	12,350	NA
Protective intelligence	8,753	8,336	10,844	7,640	7,161	6,744	8,103	8,213	7,530	NA
Other criminal and noncriminal	18,152	18,591	21,599	18,563	16,173	14,450	15,910	16,768	15,585	NA

^aIncludes check and bond forgery.^bThis category includes fraud. Prior to fiscal year 1992, financial crime cases were counted under the "other criminal and noncriminal" category.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service.

Table 5.85

Disposition of arrests by the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1975-94

	Type of disposition					
	Total	Convicted	Acquitted	Nolle prosee	No true bill	Other dismissals
1975	8,668	7,788	106	183	7	584
1976	7,990	7,283	101	91	4	511
Transition quarter	1,978	1,815	23	23	2	115
1977	11,797	10,979	130	154	3	531
1978	12,697	12,017	104	86	1	489
1979	10,146	9,543	98	101	1	403
1980	6,752	6,310	60	79	1	302
1981	6,487	6,142	43	52	3	247
1982	8,100	7,646	42	60	4	348
1983	8,668	8,202	65	38	1	362
1984	7,147	6,739	56	32	4	316
1985	8,640	8,077	58	40	2	463
1986	9,480	9,065	84	41	1	289
1987	8,893	8,535	61	47	1	249
1988	7,010	6,698	41	34	7	230
1989	7,082	6,773	34	64	3	208
1990	7,062	6,810	38	65	5	144
1991	6,549	6,295	30	70	9	145
1992	6,176	5,958	36	48	4	130
1993	7,168	6,868	35	82	8	175
1994	8,914	8,704	34	45	3	128

Note: The data presented prior to and including 1976 coincide with the former Federal fiscal year, the period July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30. For definitions of "nolle prosee" and "no true bill," see Note, table 5.79.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service, "Annual Statistical Summary, Fiscal Year 1981," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1982. (Mimeographed.); and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.86

Forged check and forged bond cases received and closed by the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1973-92

Fiscal year	Forged check cases					Forged bonds cases		
	Number of checks paid	Forged checks received for investigation	Checks received for investigation per million checks paid	Forged check cases closed	Value of forged checks in cases closed	Forged bonds received for investigation	Forged bond cases closed	Value of forged bonds in cases closed
1973	650,778,132	59,004	91	58,480	\$10,736,304	13,849	14,428	\$1,229,846
1974	708,071,443	64,363	91	59,936	13,743,149	13,163	14,190	1,166,703
1975	781,642,177	78,148	100	70,085	15,950,460	12,645	11,285	1,024,298
1976	822,607,245	108,724	132	68,302	16,460,178	14,356	13,110	1,119,774
Transition quarter	174,650,139	33,679	193	23,120	5,146,619	2,738	3,425	283,505
1977	727,408,380	121,022	166	132,135	32,644,134	12,189	13,097	1,173,031
1978	716,747,047	85,286	119	112,000	30,527,400	10,399	11,465	1,074,141
1979	694,314,158	59,495	86	74,011	20,472,639	9,624	9,019	796,160
1980	680,134,101	65,808	97	42,972	12,133,942	8,242	7,152	783,661
1981	656,847,315	74,269	113	69,288	20,982,549	9,867	9,392	911,283
1982	646,076,116	96,689	150	78,129	26,540,293	9,451	10,499	1,207,623
1983	622,107,103	106,843	172	124,832	45,821,647	9,811	7,265	645,498
1984	606,033,165	112,770	184	105,481	42,641,247	6,878	7,236	816,788
1985	567,770,300	89,418	157	98,333	41,147,452	5,303	6,378	560,656
1986	563,867,940	117,303	208	116,631	53,040,172	4,961	5,354	771,249
1987	573,867,224	116,645	203	109,026	55,192,629	4,261	4,936	587,474
1988	455,227,655	87,783	193	87,019	46,047,146	2,449	2,935	497,746
1989	436,537,232	62,216	143	68,185	41,757,277	3,292	2,900	346,615
1990	440,020,177	47,010	107	57,731	42,251,484	3,812	3,173	658,950
1991	440,134,356	70,867	161	74,329	46,928,922	3,030	3,750	1,036,425
1992	433,080,352	52,320	121	54,645	51,504,701	3,404	3,805	1,274,575

Note: See Note, table 5.85. "Forged check cases" includes U.S. Government-issued checks only. Data from 1984, and 1987-90 have been revised by the Source.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service, "Annual Statistical Summary, Fiscal Year 1981," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1982. (Mimeographed.); and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.87

Criminal enforcement activities of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

By disposition, United States, fiscal years 1982-93

Fiscal year	Referrals to the U.S. Department of Justice	Cases successfully prosecuted	Defendants charged	Defendants convicted	Penalties for convicted defendants		
					Months sentenced to prison	Months served in prison	Months sentenced to probation
1982	20	7	14	11	NA	NA	NA
1983	26	12	34	28	NA	NA	534
1984	31	14	36	26	6	6	552
1985	40	15	40	40	78	44	882
1986	41	26	98	66	279	203	828
1987	41	27	66	58	456	100	1,410
1988	59	24	97	50	278	185	1,284
1989	60	43	95	72	325	208	1,045
1990	65	32	100	55	745	222	1,176
1991	81	48	104	82	963	610	1,713
1992	107	61	150	99	1,135	744	2,478
1993	140	76	161	135	892	876	3,240

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement, **Enforcement Accomplishments Report, Fiscal Year 1993** (Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1994), Appendix.

Table 5.88

Persons indicted, awaiting trial on Dec. 31, and convicted of offenses involving abuse of public office

By level of government, 1970-91

	Elected or appointed official														
	Total			Federal			State			Local			Others involved		
	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed
Total	16,817	4,147	14,093	6,683	1,075	5,836	1,323	418	1,020	4,256	1,273	3,406	4,555	1,381	3,831
1970	63	0	44	9	0	9	10	0	7	26	0	16	18	0	12
1971	160	0	108	58	0	40	21	0	16	46	0	28	35	0	24
1972	208	5	142	58	4	42	17	0	10	106	0	75	27	1	15
1973	244	18	181	60	2	48	19	0	17	85	2	64	80	14	52
1974	291	5	217	59	1	51	36	0	23	130	4	87	66	0	56
1975	255	27	179	53	5	43	36	5	18	139	15	94	27	2	24
1976	563	199	380	111	1	101	59	30	35	194	98	100	199	70	144
1977	507	210	440	129	32	94	50	33	38	157	62	164	171	83	144
1978	557	205	409	133	42	91	55	20	56	171	72	127	198	71	135
1979	666	178	536	114	21	102	56	29	31	211	63	151	285	65	252
1980	721	213	552	123	16	131	72	28	51	247	82	168	279	87	202
1981	878	231	730	198	23	159	87	36	66	244	102	211	349	70	294
1982	729	186	671	158	38	147	49	18	43	257	58	232	265	72	249
1983	1,073	222	972	460 ^a	58	424	81	26	65	270	61	226	262	77	257
1984	936	269	934	408	77	429	58	21	52	203	74	196	267	97	257
1985	1,182	256	997	563	90	470	79	20	66	248	49	221	292	97	240
1986	1,193	246	1,026	596	83	523	88	24	71	232	55	207	277	84	225
1987	1,340	368	1,081	651	118	545	102	26	76	246	89	204	342	135	256
1988	1,274	288	1,067	629	86	529	66	14	69	276	79	229	303	109	240
1989	1,349	375	1,149	695	126	610	71	18	54	269	122	201	313	109	284
1990	1,176	300	1,084	615	103	583	96	28	79	257	98	225	208	71	197
1991	1,452	346	1,194	803	149	665	115	42	77	242	88	180	292	67	272

Note: Questionnaires are sent annually to the U.S. attorneys' offices in each of the Federal judicial districts eliciting data concerning indictments and convictions during the year as well as prosecutions awaiting trial on December 31 of each year. These data cover persons elected or appointed to office and career (staff) government employees; "others involved" include individuals who hold no official position, but who participated in an offense aimed at corrupting another's public office. "Abuse of public office" includes offenses such as extortion, bribery, and conflict of interest.

^aThe 1983 figures were reviewed to attempt to identify the reason for the substantial jump in prosecutions of Federal officials. The explanation appears to be two-fold; there has been a greater focus on Federal corruption nationwide, and there appears to have been

more consistent reporting of lower-level employees who abused their office, cases that may have been overlooked in the past. For reference, the U.S. attorneys' offices were told: "For purposes of this questionnaire, a public corruption case includes any case involving abuse of office by a public employee. We are not excluding low-level employees or minor crimes, but rather focusing on the job-relatedness of the offense and whether the offense involves abuse of the public trust placed in the employee."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, "Report to Congress on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section for 1991," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1992. (Mimeographed.) Pp. 28, 29.

Table 5.89

Army personnel tried and percent convicted in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

By type of personnel, fiscal years 1971-94

Fiscal year and type of personnel	Total number tried	Percent convicted	Fiscal year and type of personnel	Total number tried	Percent convicted
<u>1971</u>	3,942	94.9%	<u>1983</u>	3,670	95.6%
Officers	42	80.9	Officers	47	91.5
Enlisted personnel	3,900	95.6	Enlisted personnel	3,623	95.6
<u>1972</u>	3,319	93.7	<u>1984</u>	2,845	95.3
Officers	52	78.8	Officers	41	85.4
Enlisted personnel	3,267	93.9	Enlisted personnel	2,804	95.5
<u>1973</u>	2,356	93.9	<u>1985</u>	2,724	95.2
Officers	19	68.4	Officers	52	88.5
Enlisted personnel	2,337	94.1	Enlisted personnel	2,672	95.3
<u>1974</u>	3,258	94.3	<u>1986</u>	2,701	94.7
Officers	14	78.5	Officers	50	98.0
Enlisted personnel	3,244	94.4	Enlisted personnel	2,651	94.6
<u>1975</u>	2,876	93.3	<u>1987</u>	2,516	95.8
Officers	15	53.3	Officers	37	86.5
Enlisted personnel	2,861	93.5	Enlisted personnel	2,479	96.0
<u>1976</u>	2,265	91.8	<u>1988</u>	2,554	95.3
Officers	20	65.0	Officers	27	77.8
Enlisted personnel	2,245	92.1	Enlisted personnel	2,527	95.5
<u>Transition quarter</u>	500	90.8	<u>1989</u>	2,435	93.9
Officers	8	62.5	Officers	35	91.4
Enlisted personnel	492	91.2	Enlisted personnel	2,400	94.0
<u>1977</u>	1,920	89.9	<u>1990</u>	2,222	94.1
Officers ^a	23	78.3	Officers	27	96.3
Enlisted personnel ^b	1,897	90.0	Enlisted personnel	2,195	94.1
<u>1978</u>	1,608	88.7	<u>1991^d</u>	1,758	94.1
Officers	13	83.3	Officers	46	97.8
Enlisted personnel ^c	1,595	88.7	Enlisted personnel	1,712	94.0
<u>1979</u>	1,768	90.7	<u>1992</u>	1,708	92.8
Officers ^a	22	72.7	Officers	28	78.6
Enlisted personnel ^c	1,746	90.9	Enlisted personnel	1,680	93.0
<u>1980</u>	2,739	88.1	<u>1993</u>	1,287	90.0
Officers	22	77.3	Officers	32	100.0
Enlisted personnel	2,717	88.2	Enlisted personnel	1,255	89.8
<u>1981</u>	3,366	77.8	<u>1994</u>	1,220	91.2
Officers	22	68.2	Officers	24	87.5
Enlisted personnel	3,344	77.9	Enlisted personnel	1,196	98.1
<u>1982</u>	4,090	73.5			
Officers	47	95.7			
Enlisted personnel	4,043	73.2			

Note: In the military justice system, a General Court-Martial consists of a military judge and not less than five members (jurors), although a trial may be heard by a military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). A Special Court-Martial consists of not less than three members, or a military judge and not less than three members, or trial by military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). The jurisdiction of the Special Court-Martial is limited to non-capital offenses. In addition, a Special Court-Martial cannot adjudge a dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement longer than 6 months, hard labor without confinement for longer than 3 months, forfeiture of more than two-thirds pay, or any forfeiture of pay for longer than 6 months. If a bad conduct discharge (BCD) is adjudged, the Special Court-Martial must have included a verbatim record of the proceeding, counsel for the accused, and a military judge (10 U.S.C. 819). This is referred to as a Special (BCD) Court-Martial.

These data reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with former

eral fiscal years. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30.

^aIncludes one cadet.

^bIncludes one civilian.

^cIncludes two prisoners.

^dThe number of enlisted personnel tried in 1991 is much lower than previous years because there were fewer trials than usual during the deployment to Southwest Asia and subsequent military operations in that region. In addition, the process of reducing the size of the Army began during this time period.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Army.

Table 5.90

Air Force personnel tried and percent convicted in General and Special Courts-Martial

By type of court and personnel, 1971-92

Year and type of personnel	General Courts-Martial		Special Courts-Martial		Year and type of personnel	General Courts-Martial		Special Courts-Martial	
	Number tried	Percent convicted	Number tried	Percent convicted		Number tried	Percent convicted	Number tried	Percent convicted
1971	184	85.3%	2,018	90.0%	1982	428	98.1%	1,563	93.0%
Officers	9	77.8	4	0.0	Officers	43	93.0	4	25.0
Enlisted personnel	175	85.7	2,014	90.0	Enlisted personnel	385	98.7	1,559	93.2
1972	228	89.9	2,306	93.4	1983	431	94.2	1,225	93.2
Officers	7	42.9	1	100.0	Officers	48	79.2	0	X
Enlisted personnel	221	91.4	2,305	93.4	Enlisted personnel	383	96.1	1,225	93.2
1973	296	91.6	2,395	92.4	1984	429	94.2	993	91.9
Officers	6	100.0	1	0.0	Officers	41	90.2	0	X
Enlisted personnel	290	91.4	2,394	92.4	Enlisted personnel	388	65.5	993	91.9
1974	225	89.8	2,168	91.1	1985	452	93.0	973	92.0
Officers	5	60.0	4	25.0	Officers	53	87.0	1	0.0
Enlisted personnel	220	90.5	2,164	91.2	Enlisted personnel	399	98.0	972	92.0
1975	235	92.8	1,509	88.8	1986	621	96.0	876	93.9
Officers	8	87.5	5	60.0	Officers	61	90.2	0	X
Enlisted personnel	227	93.0	1,504	88.9	Enlisted personnel	560	96.6	876	93.9
1976	165	90.3	909	89.5	1987	755	94.6	865	91.6
Officers	5	80.0	1	0.0	Officers	56	85.7	1	0.0
Enlisted personnel	160	90.6	908	89.6	Enlisted personnel	699	95.3	864	91.7
1977	173	87.9	866	87.4	1988	915	95.0	804	93.0
Officers	7	85.7	2	50.0	Officers	44	86.4	0	X
Enlisted personnel	166	87.9	864	87.5	Enlisted personnel	871	95.4	804	93.0
1978	122	92.6	843	89.3	1989	806	95.5	642	92.5
Officers	5	80.0	2	0.0	Officers	62	95.1	0	X
Enlisted personnel	117	93.2	841	89.5	Enlisted personnel	744	95.9	642	92.5
1979	202	92.6	1,033	91.7	1990	805	94.1	560	91.4
Officers	12	66.7	3	33.3	Officers	57	89.4	0	X
Enlisted personnel	190	94.2	1,030	90.9	Enlisted personnel	748	94.5	560	91.4
1980	289	86.9	1,368	92.7	1991	568	93.0	461	94.0
Officers	19	78.9	2	100.0	Officers	52	90.4	0	X
Enlisted personnel	270	87.4	1,366	92.7	Enlisted personnel	516	94.0	461	94.0
1981	360	94.7	1,345	92.7	1992	667	91.4	400	92.5
Officers	20	80.0	5	60.0	Officers	48	89.6	0	X
Enlisted personnel	340	95.6	1,340	92.8	Enlisted personnel	619	91.6	400	92.5

Note: See Note, table 5.89. The Air Force provides counsel and a military judge for all Special Courts-Martial. Therefore, no distinction is made between BCD and non-BCD Special Courts-Martial. These data refer to calendar years.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Air Force.

Table 5.91

Air Force personnel tried and percent pleading guilty to all charges entered in General and Special Courts-Martial

By type of court, 1971-92

	General Courts-Martial	Special Courts-Martial		General Courts-Martial	Special Courts-Martial
1971			1982		
Total number tried	184	2,018	Total number tried	428	1,563
Percent pleading guilty	24.5	53.3	Percent pleading guilty	41.4	48.4
1972			1983		
Total number tried	228	2,306	Total number tried	431	1,225
Percent pleading guilty	29.3	54.1	Percent pleading guilty	37.6	46.2
1973			1984		
Total number tried	296	2,395	Total number tried	429	993
Percent pleading guilty	30.4	50.8	Percent pleading guilty	33.5	44.5
1974			1985		
Total number tried	225	2,168	Total number tried	452	973
Percent pleading guilty	2.9	49.3	Percent pleading guilty	67.0	69.0
1975			1986		
Total number tried	235	1,509	Total number tried	621	876
Percent pleading guilty	34.9	44.1	Percent pleading guilty	43.5	53.9
1976			1987		
Total number tried	165	909	Total number tried	755	865
Percent pleading guilty	30.3	43.8	Percent pleading guilty	46.4	51.8
1977			1988		
Total number tried	173	866	Total number tried	915	804
Percent pleading guilty	36.4	44.0	Percent pleading guilty	49.2	50.5
1978			1989		
Total number tried	122	843	Total number tried	806	642
Percent pleading guilty	29.5	47.6	Percent pleading guilty	49.6	56.0
1979			1990		
Total number tried	202	1,033	Total number tried	805	560
Percent pleading guilty	34.2	49.8	Percent pleading guilty	51.1	52.1
1980			1991		
Total number tried	289	1,368	Total number tried	568	460
Percent pleading guilty	32.5	55.0	Percent pleading guilty	39.4	53.0
1981			1992		
Total number tried	360	1,345	Total number tried	667	400
Percent pleading guilty	43.1	52.6	Percent pleading guilty	43.9	57.5

Note: See Notes, tables 5.89 and 5.90.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Air Force.

Table 5.92

Air Force personnel convicted in General and Special Courts-MartialBy type of disposition and court, 1971-92^a

	Disposition approved							Disposition approved						
	General Courts-Martial				Special Courts-Martial			General Courts-Martial				Special Courts-Martial		
	Total	Dis-honor-able dis-charge ^b	Bad conduct discharge	No dis-charge or dis-missal	Total	Bad conduct discharge	No dis-charge or dis-missal	Total	Dis-honor-able dis-charge ^b	Bad conduct discharge	No dis-charge or dis-missal	Total	Bad conduct discharge	No dis-charge or dis-missal
1971								1982						
Number	157	23	67	67	1,811	161	1,650	Number	428	99	248	91	1,563	411
Percent	100.0	14.6	42.7	42.7	100.0	8.9	91.1	Percent	100.0	23.1	57.9	18.9	100.0	26.3
1972								1983						
Number	205	21	112	72	2,154	172	1,982	Number	431	112	234	85	1,225	398
Percent	100.0	10.2	54.6	35.2	100.0	8.0	92.0	Percent	100.0	26.0	54.3	19.7	100.0	32.5
1973								1984						
Number	271	23	178	70	2,212	345	1,867	Number	429	127	228	74	993	335
Percent	100.0	8.5	65.7	25.8	100.0	15.6	84.4	Percent	100.0	29.6	53.1	17.2	100.0	33.7
1974								1985						
Number	202	26	128	48	1,974	342	1,632	Number	452	152	226	74	973	337
Percent	100.0	12.9	63.4	23.7	100.0	17.3	82.7	Percent	100.0	34.0	50.0	16.0	100.0	39.0
1975								1986						
Number	218	28	146	44	1,340	220	1,120	Number	596	164	351	81	823	370
Percent	100.0	12.8	67.0	20.2	100.0	16.4	83.6	Percent	100.0	27.5	58.9	13.6	100.0	45.0
1976								1987						
Number	149	24	94	31	814	137	677	Number	714	150	483	81	792	380
Percent	100.0	16.1	63.1	20.8	100.0	16.8	83.2	Percent	100.0	21.0	67.7	11.3	100.0	48.0
1977								1988						
Number	152	23	86	43	757	93	664	Number	869	151	623	95	748	319
Percent	100.0	15.1	56.6	28.3	100.0	12.3	87.7	Percent	100.0	17.4	71.7	10.9	100.0	42.6
1978								1989						
Number	113	10	64	39	753	112	641	Number	773	126	537	110	594	220
Percent	100.0	8.8	56.6	34.5	100.0	14.9	85.1	Percent	100.0	16.3	69.5	14.2	100.0	37.1
1979								1990						
Number	187	44	94	49	937	163	774	Number	758	124	529	105	512	209
Percent	100.0	23.5	50.3	26.2	100.0	17.4	82.6	Percent	100.0	16.3	69.8	13.9	100.0	40.8
1980								1991						
Number	251	64	138	49	1,268	254	1,014	Number	532	104	312	116	431	164
Percent	100.0	25.5	55.0	19.5	100.0	20.0	80.0	Percent	100.0	19.5	58.6	21.8	100.0	38.0
1981								1992						
Number	360	73	189	98	1,345	289	1,056	Number	610	110	405	95	370	131
Percent	100.0	20.3	52.5	27.2	100.0	21.5	78.5	Percent	100.0	18.0	66.4	15.6	100.0	35.4

Note: See Notes, tables 5.89 and 5.90. Punitive discharges imposed by General and Special Courts-Martial must be approved by the General Convening Authority. Discharges apply to enlisted personnel. The comparable disposition for officers is referred to as a dismissal. The data above include only dispositions that were approved by the General Convening Authority.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes dismissals of officers.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Air Force.

Table 5.93

Coast Guard personnel tried in General, Special (BCD), and Summary Courts-Martial

By type of court, fiscal years 1966-94

Fiscal year	Types of Courts-Martial		
	General	Special (BCD)	Summary
1966	3	95	212
1967	2	68	211
1968	0	91	216
1969	2	92	207
1970	2	76	174
1971	2	129	287
1972	6	167	348
1973	5	206	307
1974	7	190	212
1975	4	189	267
1976	4	181	221
Transition quarter	0	25	47
1977	5	84	188
1978	3	58	180
1979	2	47	122
1980	3	67	169
1981	2	58	192
1982	9	79	151
1983	10	68	128
1984	6	33	105
1985	5	43	77
1986	5	19	50
1987	11	24	63
1988	13	25	35
1989	5	40	48
1990	14	42	47
1991	9	34	18
1992	16	26 ^a	25
1993	14	31	11
1994	9	23	15

Note: See Note, table 5.89. A Summary Court-Martial is a military trial by one commissioned officer who need not be a lawyer. Punishment may not exceed 30 days in confinement, and may include reduction and forfeitures of not more than two-thirds of 1 month's pay. No counsel is furnished for prosecution or defense. Accused personnel have the option to refuse trial by Summary Court-Martial, but refusal may result in the charges being referred to a higher level court-martial. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with former Federal fiscal years July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30.

^aIncludes one case where charges were withdrawn prior to plea.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5.94

Offenses involved in Coast Guard Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

Fiscal years 1978-94

Type of offense	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Assault	1	4	4	14	6	4	3	28	1	4	1	4	NA	1	1	9	5
Rape	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	1	NA	3
Housebreaking	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2	3	2	NA
Larceny or wrongful appropriation	33	66	62	20	35	70	11	32	23	35	26	12	47	47	23	43	28
Forgery	NA	46	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	21	3	5	2	1	13
Conspiracy	NA	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	4	5	8	7	7	NA
Sodomy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	2	4	2	5	4
Marijuana offenses	8	49	30	22	88	41	17	18	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Controlled drug offenses	1	26	4	19	18	25	20	18	5	6	9	20	63	31	19	7	16
Offenses against Coast Guard property	8	5	13	7	16	3	NA	NA	3	2	5	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	2
False representation of official statements	3	NA	2	1	22	8	1	12	2	3	4	4	7	14	13	16	4
Violation of order or regulation	7	16	20	26	63	15	14	4	11	22	16	18	22	34	15	41	26
Willful disobedience or disrespect	7	5	6	16	10	2	2	13	2	NA	NA	2	1	7	1	NA	1
Insubordinate conduct toward a petty officer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	2	3	NA	3	NA
AWOL or desertion	72	50	73	44	56	38	18	14	10	4	30	21	21	11	9	14	9
Breaking restriction	8	1	13	6	35	37	14	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missing ship movements	14	2	7	7	9	3	4	4	NA	NA	3	2	4	1	3	1	1
Check writing without sufficient funds	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	150	90	46
Frauds against the United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	4	12	2	2	1	1
General offenses	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	5	18	12	32	49	31	52	72
Other offenses	41	22	48	42	46	61	5	8	29	23	NA	11	11	18	10	28	19

Note: See Note, table 5.89. The data in this table present the total number of offenses involved in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial. A person may have been charged with more than one offense; see table 5.93 for the number of personnel tried.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5.95

Coast Guard personnel convicted in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1981-94

	Disposition ^a								
	Number of convictions	Bad conduct discharge	Confinement	Hard labor without confinement	Reduction in rate	Restriction	Forfeiture of pay	Fine	Other
<u>Number</u>									
1981	55	5	34	13	38	11	41	NA	5
1982	74	9	41	4	46	11	48	4	13
1983	62	16	35	6	49	9	35	24	17
1984	32	3	18	1	25	6	21	2	10
1985	36	7	18	2	28	5	24	3	8
1986	16	3	7	2	9	NA	10	NA	6
1987	23	3	13	4	21	2	10	NA	3
1988	25	8	13	5	18	5	9	2	NA
1989	36	11	14	8	26	4	18	5	10
1990	36	17	18	11	31	6	16	2	7
1991	26	15	22	3	21	2	16	3	4
1992	23	9	18	2	19	3	11	2	2
1993	27	14	19	2	20	3	8	9	2
1994	20	11	17	NA	20	2	6	4	1
<u>Percent</u>									
1981	100%	9%	62%	24%	69%	20%	74%	X	9%
1982	100	12	55	5	62	15	65	5%	18
1983	100	26	56	10	79	14	56	39	27
1984	100	9	56	3	78	19	66	6	31
1985	100	19	50	6	78	14	67	8	22
1986	100	19	44	12	56	X	63	X	38
1987	100	13	57	17	91	9	43	X	13
1988	100	32	52	20	72	20	36	8	X
1989	100	31	39	22	72	11	50	14	28
1990	100	47	50	31	86	17	44	1	19
1991	100	58	85	12	81	8	62	12	15
1992	100	39	78	9	83	13	48	9	9
1993	100	52	70	7	74	11	30	33	7
1994	100	55	85	X	100	10	30	20	5

Note: See Note, table 5.89.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

^aDisposition totals are greater than the conviction totals shown because more than one disposition may be imposed in each case.

Appendix 12

Federal Justice Statistics Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-91, With Preliminary Data for 1992*, NCJ-144526 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), pp. 19-30; and *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), pp. 65, 66, 111-117. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The data are derived from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the Pretrial Services Agency, the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release.

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables 6.54 and 6.64 are based on offense designations

by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used in the classification. Prisoners are classified according to the offense that bears the longest incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

Tables from the *Federal Criminal Case Processing* report describing the number and rate of prosecutions and the results of magistrate proceedings include only those cases handled by U.S. attorneys. Suspects are classified according to the most serious offense investigated. Data describing prosecutions by other agencies, including the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, were not available. Data in all the remaining tables describe the processing of defendants in all court cases, regardless of the prosecuting agency.

In 1991, the Department of Justice provided U.S. attorneys with lists of cases shown in the data as having remained inactive for long periods of time, and directed that resolutions be reported to the Docket and Reporting system, if possible. As a result, many cases which had been shown as pending were reported to be declined for prosecution, or were shown as resolved by U.S. magistrates. Statistics for 1991 were substantially affected by these recordkeeping activities.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the data base once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records or supervision records, and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. (This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, education, and occupational information.)

Sentencing figures differ from statistics published by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the average "regular" sentence imposed. "Regular" sentences exclude two categories of offenders included in the BJS calculations: offenders receiving a "split" sentence (5 days through 6 months followed by probation) and offenders sentenced under 18 U.S.C. 4205(b)(1) and (b)(2)

(where a maximum term is set accompanied by no or a small minimum).

Tables concerning prisoners include only prisoners committed by U.S. District Courts for violations of the U.S. Code. Other prisoners, such as probation and parole violators, and other types of offenses, such as military, District of Columbia, or State offenses, are excluded. Unlike BJS publications concerning State prisoners, which exclude prisoners serving sentences under 1 year, table 5.25 includes Federal prisoners who received sentences of any length.

Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into custody of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers within each table and to compare percentage rates across tables. The total numbers of subjects that are based on records linked between two files are generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

Definitions of terms

Definitions of offense categories describe all offenses included in each category.

Agriculture violation--violation of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Federal Seed Act, Game Conservation Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

Antitrust--violation of Federal anti-trust statutes.

Arson--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Assault--intentionally inflicting, attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United

States designated in section 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Law.

Bail--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

Bribery--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the U.S. Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, facility, or item for which payment may be made through Medical Assistance Programs. Bribing in sporting contests is also illegal.

Burglary--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; also including breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing inter-State or foreign shipments of freight or express.

Collateral bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Conspiracy--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy in a Federal court case is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps.

Deposit bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires the defendant to

post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

Drug offenses--possessing or trafficking in (distributing, importing, or manufacturing) controlled substances. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

Embezzlement--fraudulently misapplying property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted or into whose hands it has lawfully come where offense is committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Embezzling, stealing, or knowingly converting to one's own use or the use of another or without authority selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof.

Escape--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Forcibly rescuing any person in an attempt to prevent execution or forcibly removing or attempting to remove the dead body of any executed offender in order to prevent an autopsy. Aiding or enticing any person belonging to the Armed Forces of a belligerent nation or faction, who is interned in the United States in accordance with the law of nations, to escape or attempt to escape. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object (as defined in section 1791C of title 18). Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

Failure to appear--willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Financial conditions--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes

deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug violations--violations of the Federal Food and Drug Act.

Forgery--falsely and with intent to defraud, making, counterfeiting, altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractors' bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the U.S. Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; bond of distilleries; military or naval discharge certificate; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities and receiving, possessing, concealing, selling, or disposing of any falsely made securities, tax stamps, or pledges that have crossed a State or the U.S. boundary after being stolen or unlawfully converted.

Fraud--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the Postal Service, inter-State wire, radio, television, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "Public-order, other offenses."

Gambling--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions, transmitting wagering information in inter-State or foreign commerce, inter-State transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter. An employee of the Postal Service acting as a lottery agent is considered guilty of this offense.

Hispanic--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Immigration offenses--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, or willfully remaining beyond days

allowed on conditional permit. Falsely representing oneself to be a citizen of the United States or counterfeiting any visa, permit, or other document to enter the United States as well as violating any of the provisions for travel of citizens or aliens during war or national emergency. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

Incarceration--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Kidnaping--unlawfully seizing any person, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Also receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. This offense includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

Larceny--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies or any property made or being made under contract for the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value (in excess of \$100) from a bank, the Postal Service, or any inter-State or Foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that are the subject of a grant, contract, or other form of assistance, whether received directly or indirectly, from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or that belong to or are entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property.

Liquor violations--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as smuggling goods into the United States; dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; failing to declare liquor at customs; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials--knowingly using the mail

for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in inter-State or foreign commerce.

Migratory birds offenses--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp. Violation of the regulations of Bear River Refuge in Utah and Ouachita National Forest sanctuary and refuge in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Misdemeanor--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the purposes of data collection. (This category includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve more than 6 months of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories. See also "split sentence."

Most serious offense--the offense with the greatest potential penalty. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

Motor carrier violations--violations of the Federal statutes concerning the Motor Carrier Act.

Motor vehicle theft--inter-State or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

Murder--committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

National defense violations--violations of the national defense laws on the Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act), curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, use of uniform, and any other violations of the

Federal statutes concerning national defense.

Negligent manslaughter--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, and official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

Offense--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

Other property offenses--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in inter-State or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands is also included in this category of offenses.

Other public-order offenses--violations of laws pertaining to abortion; bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian lands or military areas and zones; and obscene or harassing telephone calls. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

Other regulatory offenses--violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act (including wire tapping and wire interception), contempt, laws regarding congressional contempt, custom laws (except narcotics and liquor), importation of injurious animals and birds, inter-State commerce (the Connally Act, Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the Railroad and Transportation Act), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, explosives (except in vessels), the Gold Acts, train wrecking, and any other regulatory offenses not listed above.

Other sex offenses--transporting, coercing, or enticing any women to go from one place to another in inter-State or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, debauchery, or any other immoral purpose. Importing, maintaining, or harboring any women for purposes of prostitution or debauchery or for any other immoral

purpose. These offenses may be either violent or nonviolent.

Perjury--knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. This offense also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

Personal recognizance--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Possession--acquiring a controlled substance by misrepresentation or fraud, attempting or conspiring to possess, or simple possession of a controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Also possession of a controlled substance in schedule I or II or a narcotic drug in schedule III or IV on board a vessel of the United States or vessels within custom waters of the United States or by any citizen of the United States on board a vessel. Possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container is an offense under this category. Distributing a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is treated as simple possession and, therefore, is included in this offense category.

Pretrial release--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the time before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond or on financial conditions. The category includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent--property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent--violent offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory offenses--offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials;

traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses--violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor law, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

Racketeering and extortion--using inter-State or foreign commerce or any facility in inter-State or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions. For officers or employees of the United States, or anyone representing himself or herself as such, obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force, violence, blackmail, or unlawful interference with employment or business. Transmitting by inter-State commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another or to kidnap any person with intent to extort.

Rape--rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States.

Robbery--taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

Sentence--sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported.

Split sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted person to serve a period of confinement of 6 months or less, followed by a period of probation. Unless otherwise noted, convicted offenders receiving split sentences are included in both the incarceration and probation categories (see also "mixed sentence").

Surety bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Suspect--a person who is under investigation or interrogation as a likely perpetrator of a specific criminal offense.

Tax law violations--tax fraud offenses such as income tax fraud; evading or defeating tax; willful failure to file; fraudulently withholding an exemption certificate or failing to supply information; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willful failure to collect or pay tax; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; preparers of returns disclosing or using any information for any purpose other than to assist in preparing returns; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included in this offense category are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service title.

Technical violation--failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President--knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

Traffic offenses--driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violations on Federal lands.

Trafficking--importing any controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Obtaining a prescription of a controlled substance in schedule III or IV without a written or oral prescription. Distributing for reasons other than medical a controlled substance in schedule V. Illegally crossing the border if the individual is addicted to or using drugs or has been convicted of any violation of narcotics or marijuana laws.

Transportation of stolen

property--transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen monies, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute inter-State or foreign commerce.

U.S. attorneys--all United States attorneys. Prosecutorial data come from the Docket and Reporting System of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

Unsecured bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses--threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnaping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

Weapons violations--violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. Carrying on the U.S. Capitol grounds or within U.S. Capitol buildings any firearm, dangerous weapon, explosive, or incendiary device.

Appendix 13

National Judicial Reporting Program

Survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms

Note: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **National Judicial Reporting Program, 1990** (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1993), pp. 2, 3; and **Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992**, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), pp. 11-13. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey sampling procedures

A sample of 300 counties was drawn for both the 1990 and 1992 National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP) surveys. Every county in the Nation had a nonzero probability of being in the sample. In general, the more felony cases a county had, the more likely it was to be in the sample.

The survey used a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling design. In the first stage the Nation's 3,109 counties or county equivalents were divided into 8 strata. Strata 1 and 2 consisted solely of the 75 largest counties in the United States as defined by the 1985 resident population. Strata 3 through 8 consisted of the remaining 3,034 counties.

Because the 75 largest counties account for a disproportionately large amount of serious crime in the Nation, they were given a greater chance of being selected than the remaining counties.

Stratum 1 consisted of both the 19 counties with the largest number of felony convictions in 1985, and 12 counties whose participation in the survey had been prearranged. Every county in stratum 1 was selected for the sample.

Stratum 2 consisted of the 44 most populous counties that were not in stratum 1. The 44 were ordered by their number of felony convictions in 1985, and then approximately every other county was selected. Stratum 2 thus contributed 23 counties to the sample. Altogether, 54 out of the 75 largest counties were sampled. Data on 1985 felony convictions were obtained from a mail survey described in **State Felony Courts and Felony Laws** (NCJ-106273) and **Census of State Felony Courts, 1985** (codebook for ICPSR 8667). The 54 sampled counties in the 1990

and 1992 NJRP surveys were the same 54 as in the 1986 and 1988 surveys.

The 3,034 counties not among the 75 largest were placed into 6 strata defined by the total number of felony convictions in 1985 and then arrayed within stratum by region, and within region from largest to smallest on felony conviction totals.

The final sample thus included 246 counties from among the 3,034 counties outside the 75 largest. One county did not participate in the 1992 survey and was subsequently replaced by another county in the same stratum. Case-level data were successfully obtained on convicted felons sentenced in 1990 and 1992 from all 300 sampled counties. Two of the 300 counties in the 1992 survey had no felony convictions during the survey period.

The 60 sampled counties in strata 1 and 3 were self-representing only, and their sampled cases therefore had a first-stage sampling weight of 1. The remaining 240 counties sampled from strata 2 and 4 through 8 were selected to represent their respective strata so that the felony conviction cases sampled had first-stage weights greater than 1.

At the second stage of sampling, a systematic sample of felons sentenced for murder/non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, felony larceny/motor vehicle theft, fraud/forgery/embezzlement, drug trafficking, drug possession, weapons offenses, and other offenses was selected from each county's official records. The total sample for the 1990 survey numbered 106,237 cases. Of these, 71,004 cases were in the 75 largest counties. The sample for the 1992 survey numbered 105,657 cases. Of these, 72,943 cases were in the 75 largest counties.

Rates at which cases were sampled varied by stratum and crime type. In smaller counties every felony case was selected. In larger counties all murder cases and rape cases were typically included, but other offense categories were sampled.

The 1990 and 1992 surveys targeted and recorded initial sentences imposed in 1990 and 1992, respectively. If a sentence was imposed on one date and then modified at a later date, the revision was ignored. The survey recorded sentences that were actually executed, not suspended sentences.

Because the year of conviction was not a defining characteristic, some cases in the sample were of persons convicted before, but not sentenced until the survey year.

In a few counties, where it was impractical to target sentences in the survey year, the target was felons convicted in the survey year. In some of the cases the data relate to sentences imposed after 1990 and 1992, for each respective survey.

Sources of data

For 71 percent of the 300 counties sampled in the 1990 survey and 80 percent of the 300 counties sampled for the 1992 survey, NJRP data were obtained directly from the State courts. Other sources included prosecutor offices, courts and prosecutor offices combined, sentencing commissions, and statistical agencies. Individual-level NJRP records were obtained through a variety of collection methods, including magnetic tape and field collection. Data on other cases were obtained from photocopies of official documents and survey questionnaires completed by court officials.

Data collection for 233 counties in the 1990 survey and 235 counties in the 1992 survey was performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and for 67 counties in the 1990 survey and 65 counties in the 1992 survey by the National Association of Criminal Justice Planners.

Sampling error

NJRP data were obtained from a sample and not from a complete enumeration. Consequently, they are subject to sampling error. A standard error, which is a measure of sampling error, is associated with each number reported. In general, if the difference between two numbers is at least twice the standard error of that difference, there is at least 95 percent confidence that the two numbers do in fact differ; that is, the apparent difference is not simply the result of surveying a sample rather than the entire population.

National estimates of the number of convictions for individual crime categories and for the aggregate total had a coefficient of variation of 3 percent.

Missing data

Computations of statistics excluded sample cases that were missing data for the particular variables being tabulated. An exception was table 5.49, which is based on computations that redistributed cases with missing data according to the distribution of the known cases.

Crime definitions

Before the sample was drawn, 11 crime categories, excluding "other violent," were defined. State penal codes, restricted to those defined as felonies and most closely

conforming to each of the 11 definitions, were identified. Convicted felons were placed into appropriate categories based on their penal code citations. If the felon was convicted of more than one felony offense, the offense category was the most serious offense. At the data analysis stage, cases were aggregated according to their offense designation at time of sampling, with the single exception of "other violent." "Other violent" is a category shown in the tables, but it was not a category at sampling. The "other violent" category was formed from the sampling category "other felonies." That is, after sampling, sampled cases designated "other felonies" were coded either "violent," "nonviolent," or "not ascertained," based on data available. Cases coded "not ascertained" were rare. For data analysis purposes, cases coded "other violent" were removed from the "other felonies" category and shown separately in the tables. The 11 original offense categories, and "other violent" are defined as follows:

Murder and nonnegligent

manslaughter--Murder is (1) intentionally causing the death of another person without extreme provocation or legal justification or (2) causing the death of another while committing or attempting to commit another crime. Nonnegligent (or voluntary) manslaughter is intentionally and without legal justification causing the death of another when acting under extreme provocation. The combined category of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter excludes involuntary or negligent manslaughter, conspiracies to commit murder, solicitation of murder, and attempted murder.

Rape--Forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Includes forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (both of which are sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); excludes statutory rape or any other nonforcible sexual acts with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. Includes attempts.

Robbery--The unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. Includes forcible purse snatching but excludes nonforcible purse snatching, which is classified as larceny/theft. Includes attempts.

Aggravated assault--(1) Intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly weapon or (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury if any. Includes "attempted murder," "aggravated battery," "felonious assault," and "assault with a deadly weapon."

Other violent--Violent offenses excluding murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Includes offenses such as sexual

assault, kidnaping, extortion, and negligent manslaughter. Includes attempts.

Burglary--The unlawful entry of a fixed structure used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without the use of force, to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempts.

Larceny and motor vehicle theft

Larceny is the unlawful taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another, by stealth, without force or deceit. Includes pocket picking, nonforcible purse snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from motor vehicles. Excludes receiving and/or reselling stolen property (fencing) and thefts through fraud or deceit. Includes attempts. Motor vehicle theft is the unlawful taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another. Includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles but not the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (which is classified as larceny/theft). Also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles and unauthorized use of a vehicle (joyriding). Includes attempts.

Fraud, forgery, and embezzlement--Using deceit or intentional misrepresentation to unlawfully deprive a person of his or her property or legal rights. Includes offenses such as check fraud, confidence games, counterfeiting, and credit card fraud. Includes attempts.

Drug trafficking--Includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, or "possession with intent to sell." Includes attempts.

Drug possession--Includes possession of an illegal drug, but excludes "possession with intent to sell." Includes attempts.

Weapons offenses--The unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.

Other felonies--All felony offenses not listed above. Includes receiving stolen property, driving while intoxicated or other traffic offenses, bribery, obstructing justice, escaping from custody, family offenses (such as child neglect, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, nonpayment of child support), and nonviolent sexual offenses (such as statutory rape, incest, pornography offenses, pimping, prostitution). Includes attempts.

Appendix 14

National Pretrial Reporting Program

Survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), pp. 2, 15, 16. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The National Pretrial Reporting Program (NPRP) conducted its third survey during May 1992. These data describe the criminal justice process from arrest to case disposition. NPRP used a sample of cases designed to represent the Nation's 75 most populous counties (by 1990 estimates). In 1990, the 75 largest counties accounted for about 37 percent of the Nation's population and nearly 50 percent of all crimes reported to law enforcement agencies. Cases were tracked for up to 1 year.

The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under Bureau of Justice Statistics supervision. It is a two-stage stratified sample with 40 of the 75 most populous counties selected at the first stage, and a systematic sample of State court felony filings (defendants) within each county selected at the second stage.

The 40 counties were divided into 4 first-stage strata, based on court filing information obtained through a telephone survey. Fourteen counties were included in the sample with certainty because of their large number of court filings. The remaining 26 counties were allocated to the 3 non-certainty strata based on the variance of felony court dispositions.

The second-stage sampling (filings) was designed to represent all defendants who had felony cases filed with the court during the month of May 1992. The participating jurisdictions provided data for every defendant who had a felony case filed on selected days during that month. The number of days selected depended on the stage-one stratum in which the county had been placed. Each jurisdiction was provided with 1, 2, or 4 weeks in May 1992 from which to sample all defendants who had felony charges filed. Data from jurisdictions that were not required to

provide a full month of filings were weighted to represent the full month.

Data on 13,206 sample felony cases were collected from the 40 sampled jurisdictions. This sample represented 55,246 weighted cases filed during the month of May 1992 in the 75 most populous counties. Cases that, because of incomplete information, could not be classified into one of the four major crime categories (violent, property, drug, public-order) were omitted from the analysis. Cases that were disposed of too quickly to allow time for a pretrial release decision also were excluded. The data collection effort was supervised by the Pretrial Services Resource Center in Washington, D.C.

Data were collected from the following participating jurisdictions: Arizona (Maricopa); California (Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara); District of Columbia; Florida (Broward, Dade, Duval, Hillsborough, Palm Beach, Pinellas); Georgia (Fulton); Illinois (Cook); Maryland (Montgomery); Massachusetts (Essex, Suffolk); Michigan (Wayne); Missouri (St. Louis); New Jersey (Essex); New York (Bronx, Erie, Kings, Monroe, New York, Queens); Ohio (Hamilton); Pennsylvania (Allegheny, Montgomery, Philadelphia); Tennessee (Shelby); Texas (Dallas, Harris, Tarrant); Utah (Salt Lake); Virginia (Fairfax); Washington (King); and Wisconsin (Milwaukee).

Several jurisdictions did not provide complete reporting for defendants' Hispanic origin. As a result, the overall reporting level for race combined with Hispanic origin was 77 percent compared to 91 percent for race alone. Because of this underreporting, the categories of race alone account for more defendants in tables 5.62 and 5.63 than the categories that include both race and Hispanic origin. A large preponderance of the persons with a Hispanic origin were white, although the category includes all races.

Definitions of terms

Terms relating to pretrial release

Released defendant--Any defendant who was released from custody prior to the disposition of his or her case by the court. Includes defendants who were detained for some period of time before being released and defendants who were returned to custody after being released because of a violation of the conditions of pretrial release.

Detained defendant--Any defendant who remained in custody from the time of arrest until the disposition of his or her case by the court. Detained defendants are also referred to as "not released."

Failure to appear--When a court issues a bench warrant for a defendant's

arrest because he or she has missed a scheduled court appearance.

Types of financial release

Full cash bond--The defendant posts the full bail amount in cash with the court. If the defendant makes all court appearances, the cash is returned to him or her. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the bond is forfeited.

Deposit bond--The defendant deposits a percentage (usually 10 percent) of the full bail amount with the court. The full amount of the bail is required if the defendant fails to appear in court. The percentage bail is returned after the disposition of the case, but the court often retains a small portion for administrative costs.

Surety bond--A third party, usually a bail bond company, signs a promissory note to the court for the full bail amount and charges the defendant a fee for the service (usually 10 percent of the full bail amount). If the defendant fails to appear, the bond company must pay the court the full bail amount. Frequently the bond company requires the defendant to post collateral in addition to the fee.

Property bond--Also known as collateral bond, this involves an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of pretrial release requiring that property valued at the full bail amount be posted as an assurance of his or her appearance in court. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the property is forfeited.

Types of nonfinancial release

Unsecured bond--The defendant pays no money to the court but is liable for the full amount of bail should he or she fail to appear in court.

Release on recognizance--The court releases the defendant on the promise that he or she will appear in court as required.

Citation release--Arrestees are released pending their first court appearance on a written order issued by law enforcement personnel. In the *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992* data, citation release is included in the recognizance release category.

Conditional release--Defendants are released under conditions and are usually supervised by a pretrial services agency. In some cases an unsecured bond is included. This type of release is also known as supervised release.

Other type of release

Emergency release--Defendants are released solely in response to a court order placing limits on a jail's population.

Offense categories

Felony offenses were classified into 13 categories. These categories were further divided into the four major crime categories of violent offenses, property offenses, drug offenses, and public-order offenses. The following listings contain a representative summary of most of the crimes contained in each category; however, these lists are not meant to be exhaustive. All offenses, except murder, include attempts and conspiracies to commit.

Violent offenses

Murder--Includes homicide, non-negligent manslaughter, and voluntary homicide. Does not include attempted murder (which is classified as felony assault), negligent homicide, involuntary homicide, and vehicular manslaughter (which are classified as "other violent crime").

Rape--Includes forcible intercourse, sodomy, or penetration with a foreign object. Does not include statutory rape or nonforcible acts with a minor or someone unable to give legal consent, nonviolent sexual offenses, and commercialized sex offenses.

Robbery--Includes the unlawful taking of property by force or threat of force.

Assault--Includes aggravated assault, aggravated battery, attempted murder, assault with a deadly weapon, felony assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, or other felony assaults. Does not include extortion, coercion, or intimidation.

Other violent offenses--Includes vehicular manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, negligent or reckless homicide, nonviolent or nonforcible sexual assault, kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment, child or spouse abuse, cruelty to child, reckless endangerment, hit and run with bodily injury, intimidation, and extortion.

Property offenses

Burglary--Includes any type of entry in to a residence, industry, or business with or without the use of force with the intent to commit a felony or theft, such as forcible entry and breaking and entering. Does not include possession of burglary tools, trespassing, and unlawful entry where the intent is not known.

Theft--Includes grand theft, grand larceny, motor vehicle theft, or any other felony theft. Does not include receiving or buying stolen property, fraud, forgery, or deceit.

Other property offenses--

Includes receiving or buying stolen property, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, arson, reckless burning, damage to property, criminal mischief, vandalism, bad checks, counterfeiting, criminal trespassing, possession of burglary tools, and unlawful entry.

Drug offenses

Drug sale/trafficking--Includes trafficking of controlled substances, sales, distribution, possession with intent to distribute or sell, manufacturing, or smuggling of controlled substances. Does not include possession of controlled substances.

Other drug offenses--Includes possession of controlled substances, prescription violations, possession of drug paraphernalia, and other drug law violations.

Public-order offenses

Weapons--Includes the unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly weapon or accessory.

Driving-related--Includes driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, driving with a suspended or revoked license, or any other felony in the motor vehicle code.

Other public-order offenses--Includes flight/escape, parole or probation violations, prison contraband, habitual offender, obstruction of justice, rioting, libel and slander, weapons offenses, treason, perjury, prostitution/ pandering, bribery, and tax law violations.

Appendix 15

Juvenile Court Statistics Methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories

This information was excerpted from Jeffrey A. Butts et al., *Juvenile Court Statistics 1991*, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1994), pp. 1-4, 143, 145; and Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1992" (Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice, 1994). Machine-readable data file. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

These data are national estimates of juvenile delinquency derived from a nonprobability sample of delinquency cases disposed in 1992 by courts with juvenile jurisdiction. Such courts may also handle other matters, including traffic, child support, adoption, termination of parental rights, abuse, and neglect. However, these data focus on the court's handling of juveniles charged with criminal law violations.

Data collection involves the secondary analysis of data originally compiled by juvenile courts or juvenile justice agencies to meet their own information and reporting needs. As a consequence, the incoming data are not uniform across jurisdictions. In addition, the data are not from a scientifically selected probability sample of courts, but rather from those juvenile systems that routinely collect and willingly disseminate their data. To combine information from various sources, the data were restructured into two standardized data sets: the national case-level data base and the national court-level data base.

Case-level data are generated by courts with automated client tracking information systems or automated reporting systems. These data describe in detail the characteristics of each delinquency and status offense case handled by the courts. The court-level aggregate statistics were either abstracted from annual reports or supplied on request by local and State agencies. These data describe the number of delinquency and status offense cases handled by a court in a defined time period. National estimates are derived from a sample of 608,145 individual case records from 1,182 jurisdictions in 24 States with jurisdiction over 45 percent of the Nation's youth population at risk, and a sample of compatible court-level aggregate statistics

on an additional 165,557 delinquency cases from 334 jurisdictions in an additional 6 States. In all, the national estimates are based on data reported by 1,516 jurisdictions covering 57 percent of the Nation's youth population at risk.

National estimates of the number and characteristics of delinquency and petitioned status offense cases disposed by juvenile courts in 1992 were developed using the national case-level data, the national court-level data, and county-level youth population at risk estimates. The basic assumption underlying each stage of the estimation procedure is that the dynamics that produced the volume and characteristics of juvenile court cases in reporting counties were shared by nonreporting counties of similar size. The weighting procedure developed to generate national estimates of court activity from the nonprobability sample controls for many factors, including the size of the community; the demographic composition of a community's youth population; the volume of cases referred to reporting courts; the age, sex, and race characteristics of the youth involved; and the offense characteristics of the cases. Despite these controls and others, no procedure can completely overcome the fundamental threats to validity associated with the use of a nonprobability sample.

The unit of count is a case disposed by a court with juvenile jurisdiction. A case disposed represents a youth processed by a juvenile court on a new referral regardless of the number of charges contained in that referral. A youth charged with four burglaries in a single referral represents a single case, whereas a youth referred to court intake for three burglaries and referred again the following week on another burglary charge represents two cases.

The offense coded was the most serious offense for which the youth was referred to court. Attempts to commit an offense were included under that offense category except attempted murder, which was included in the aggravated assault category.

The term disposed means that a definite action has been taken or that a plan of treatment has been decided upon or initiated. It does not necessarily mean that the case is closed or terminated in the sense that all contact with the youth has ceased.

Definitions of terms

Adjudicated--Judicially determined (judged) to be a delinquent or status offender.

Delinquent act/offense--An act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but

when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Detention--The placement of a youth in a restrictive facility between referral to court intake and case disposition.

Juvenile--Youth at or below the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction. See Upper age of jurisdiction and Youth population at risk.

Nonpetitioned cases--Informally handled cases that duly authorized court personnel screen for adjustment prior to the filing of a formal petition. Such personnel include judges, referees, probation officers, other officers of the court, and/or an agency statutorily designated to conduct petition screening for the juvenile court.

Petitioned cases--Formally handled cases that appear on the official court calendar in response to the filing of a petition or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate the youth a delinquent, status offender, or a dependent child, or to waive (transfer) the youth to criminal court for processing as an adult.

Placement out-of-home--Cases in which youth were placed in a residential facility housing delinquents or status offenders or were otherwise removed from their home.

Probation--Cases in which youth were placed on informal/voluntary or formal/court-ordered probation or supervision.

Race--The race of the youth referred as determined by the youth or by court personnel.

White--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. (Nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.)

Black--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

Upper age of jurisdiction--The oldest age at which a juvenile court has original jurisdiction over an individual for law-violating behavior. For the time period covered by these data in three States (Connecticut, New York, and North Carolina) the upper age of jurisdiction was 15, in eight States (Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, South Carolina, and Texas) the upper age of jurisdiction was 16, in Wyoming it was 18, and in the remaining 38 States and the District of Columbia the upper age of jurisdiction was 17. It must be noted that within most States there are exceptions to the age criteria that place or permit youth at or below the State's upper age of jurisdiction to be under the original jurisdiction of the adult criminal court. For example, in most States if a youth of a certain age is

charged with one of a defined list of what are commonly labeled "excluded offenses," the case must originate in the adult criminal court. In addition, in a number of States, the district attorney is given the discretion of filing certain cases either in the juvenile or in the criminal court. Therefore, while the upper age of jurisdiction is commonly recognized in all States, there are numerous exceptions to this age criterion.

Waiver--Cases that were waived or transferred to criminal court as the result of a waiver or transfer hearing in juvenile court. Cases are included in this category only if the transfer resulted from judicial actions alone. Some cases can be transferred to criminal court through the actions of prosecutors. However, these data report judicial waivers only. Excluded are cases that were transferred to criminal court under concurrent jurisdiction provisions.

Youth population at risk--For delinquency and status offense matters this is the number of children from age 10 through the upper age of jurisdiction. In all States the upper age of jurisdiction is defined by statute. In most States individuals are considered adults when they reach their 18th birthday. Therefore, for these States, the delinquency and status offense youth population at risk would equal the number of children who are 10 through 17 years of age living within the geographical area serviced by the court.

Offenses within categories

Crimes against persons--This category includes criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, and other person offenses as defined below.

Criminal homicide--Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. Criminal homicide is a summary category, not a single codified offense. The term, in law, embraces all homicides where the perpetrator intentionally killed someone without legal justification, or accidentally killed someone as a consequence of reckless or grossly negligent conduct. It includes all conduct encompassed by the terms murder, nonnegligent (voluntary) manslaughter, negligent (involuntary) manslaughter, and vehicular manslaughter. The term is broader than the Crime Index category used in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) in which murder and nonnegligent manslaughter does not include negligent manslaughter or vehicular manslaughter.

Forcible rape--Sexual intercourse or attempted sexual intercourse with a female against her will by force or threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. (Some States have enacted gender neutral rape or sexual assault statutes which prohibit forced sexual penetration of either sex. Data

reported by such States do not distinguish between forcible rape of females as defined above and other sexual assaults.)

Robbery--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another by force or the threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index and includes forcible purse snatching.

Assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of injury upon the person of another.

Aggravated assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury, or unlawful threat or attempt to inflict bodily injury or death by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of any injury. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes conduct included under the statutory names aggravated assault and battery, aggravated battery, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to commit murder or manslaughter, atrocious assault, attempted murder, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Simple assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon. The term is used in the same sense as in UCR reporting. Simple assault is often not distinctly named in statutes since it consists of all assaults not explicitly named and defined as serious. Unspecified assaults are contained in the other offenses against persons category.

Other offenses against persons--This category includes kidnapping, violent sex acts other than forcible rape (e.g., incest, sodomy), custody interference, unlawful restraint, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, harassment, etc., and attempts to commit any such acts.

Crimes against property--This category includes burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, stolen property offenses, trespassing, and other property offenses as defined below.

Burglary--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of any fixed structure, vehicle or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with intent to commit a felony or larceny. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Larceny--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property (other than a motor vehicle) from the possession of another, by stealth, without force and without deceit, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes shop-lifting and purse snatching without force.

Motor vehicle theft--Unlawful taking, or attempted taking, of a

self-propelled road vehicle owned by another, with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently or temporarily. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes joyriding or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle as well as grand theft auto.

Arson--Intentional damaging or destruction by means of fire or explosion of the property of another without their consent, or of any property with intent to defraud, or attempting the above acts. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Vandalism--Destroying or damaging, or attempting to destroy or damage, the property of another without their consent, or public property, except by burning.

Stolen property offenses--Unlawfully and knowingly receiving, buying, or possessing stolen property, or attempting any of the above. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.

Trespassing--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of the property of another with the intent to commit a misdemeanor, other than larceny, or without intent to commit a crime.

Other property offenses--This category includes extortion and all fraud offenses, such as forgery, counterfeiting, embezzlement, check or credit card fraud, and attempts to commit any such offenses.

Drug law violations--Unlawful sale, purchase, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, transport, possession, or use of a controlled or prohibited substance or drug, or drug paraphernalia, or attempts to commit these acts. Sniffing of glue, paint, gasoline and other inhalants are also included; hence, the term is broader than the UCR category drug abuse violations.

Offenses against public order--This category includes weapons offenses, non-violent sex offenses, non-status liquor law violations, disorderly conduct, obstruction of justice, and other offenses against public order as defined below.

Weapons offenses--Unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon, or accessory, or attempt to commit any of these acts. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.

Sex offenses--All offenses having a sexual element, not involving violence. The term combines the meaning of the UCR categories prostitution and commercialized vice and sex offenses. It includes offenses such as statutory rape, indecent exposure, prostitution, solicitation, pimping, lewdness, fornication, adultery, etc.

Liquor law violations,

not status--Being in a public place while intoxicated through consumption of alcohol, or intake of a controlled substance or drug. It includes public intoxication, drunkenness, and other liquor law violations. It does not include driving under the influence. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category of the same name. (Some States treat public drunkenness of juveniles as a status offense, rather than delinquency; hence, some of these offenses may appear under the status offense code status liquor law violations. Where a person who is publicly intoxicated performs acts which cause a disturbance, he or she may be charged with disorderly conduct.)

Disorderly conduct--Unlawful interruption of the peace, quiet, or order of a community, including offenses called disturbing the peace, vagrancy, loitering, unlawful assembly, and riot.

Obstruction of justice--This category includes intentionally obstructing a court (or law enforcement) in the administration of justice, acting in a way calculated to lessen the authority or dignity of the court, failing to obey the lawful order of a court, and violations of probation or parole other than technical violations, which do not consist of the commission of a crime or are not prosecuted as such. It includes contempt, perjury, obstructing justice, bribing witnesses, failure to report a crime, nonviolent resisting arrest, etc.

Other offenses against public order--

This category includes other offenses against government administration or regulation, e.g., escape from confinement, bribery, gambling, fish and game violations, hitchhiking, health violations, false fire alarms, immigration violations, etc.